

AMERICAN TURF REGISTER

AND

SPORTING MAGAZINE.

VOL. VI.]

MAY, 1835.

[No. 9.

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LANGFORD.

(*The property of F. P. Corbin, Esq.*)

With some notice of the Performances of his sire.

LANGFORD, a br. c. two years old, was foaled in 1833, and got by Starch, out of Peri, by Wanderer—her dam Thalestris, by Alexander, out of Rival, by Sir Peter—Hornet, by Drone—Manilla, by Goldfinder—Mr. Goodricke's 'Old England' mare. N. B. Thalestris was trained both before and after producing her first foal. Peri, (now in the Royal Stud at Hampton Court, and in foal to The Colonel,) is the

dam of Sir Hercules, by Whalebone, of Lady Rachel, and of Fashion, by Starch, and of Summerhill, by Whalebone; all winners. See the General Stud Book, vol. 3d, p. 553. Starch was got by Waxy-Pope, one of the best sons of Waxy, by Pot8os,) out of Miss Stavely, by Shuttle—Drone—Matchem, &c. &c. see the book.

In 1822, Starch, then three years old, won at Curragh, in Ireland, His Majesty's plate, two miles, carrying 7s. 11lb. (109lb.) beating six others. Also his Majesty's plate, three miles, at 8s., beating three others.

At Curragh, in 1823, at the April meeting, and still three years old, he won the King's plate, three miles, at 8s., beating three others.

At the June meeting, then four years old, he walked over for a sweepstakes, two mile heats.

At the same meeting, he won a sweepstakes for all ages, (four years old, 8s. 7lb.) over the Red-post Course, beating four others.

Again, at the same meeting, he won a Handicap sweepstakes, Conolly's Mile, at 8s. 9lb., beating eight others. See Weatherby's or Johnson's Racing Calendar of 1823.

In 1824, at Curragh, then four years old, he won the King's plate, four mile heats, in two heats, carrying 10s. (140lb.) beating five others.

At the June meeting, then five years old, he won the King's plate, (at 9s.) four mile heats, beating four others.

At Curragh, in 1825, then six years old, he won His Majesty's plate for six years old and aged, 9s. each, four mile heats, beating four others in two heats, and distancing three of them in the first heat.

This year Starch ran twice in England, and was beaten by Lottery, for the Gold Cup, at Doncaster, and by Escape, for a sweepstakes, at Chesterfield.

At Curragh, June meeting of 1826, then aged, he won the King's plate, four mile heats, distancing two others.

Starch is now a favourite stallion in England, and covers in Yorkshire. For his performances, see the Racing Calendars. These show him to have been one of the best four-milers of his day.

It has been stated in the N. Y. Sporting work, that "*Jemima never beat Busiris!*" (italicized.) This is a strange mistake. The memoir of him, in the same number, states he was beat, in his first race, by Mr. Burwell's b. f. by Ratler. This filly *was Jemima*. The account given of that race, and of the great sweepstakes, won by Black Maria, is nearly altogether fanciful. I saw both races. I wish not to detract from Busiris' just celebrity.

AN EYE WITNESS.

BOXER, BY EXPEDITION.

An imperfect account of Boxer's brilliant achievements having been heretofore published in the Register, we have the satisfaction to furnish further particulars, as gathered from a handbill, signed E. A. Darcy, and dated Basking Ridge, N. J., 1825; in which Boxer is represented to have been a beautiful bay, sixteen hands high, in form of the most lofty elegance and symmetry; of great strength and action, and his blood equal to any horse bred in America, as appears by the pedigree heretofore published; that he was foaled 1812; bred by Col. Conover, of Monmouth county, N. J.; got by imported Expedition, "bred by the Earl of Egremont," and was own brother to the dam of the "far famed Count Piper," son of Marshal Duroc.

PERFORMANCES.

1815. 1. In September, at three years old, he won a purse of \$50, two mile heats, beating Mr. Vanmater's filly Lottery, and Mr. Matthews' filly Kildair, by Potomac.

1816. 2. In the spring he won a match of \$100, beating Scipio, half a mile.

3 & 4. Two weeks after, he won two match races, at Harris's Lane, of \$300, beating the Hog Island Colt.

5. At Bristol he won a purse of £50, beating Mr. Hughes' filly Diana, by First Consul, (she beat Mr. Vanmater's famous Honesty, by Expedition,) Mr. Burk's Hampton, and others, two mile heats.

6. One week after he won a match at Philadelphia, of \$100, beating Mr. Shaw's grey horse from Sciota, half a mile.

7. The day after he won a match of \$300, beating Mr. Elton's Joseph.

8. The day following he won a match of \$200.

9. In the afternoon of the same day he won a match of \$100.

10. At Elkton, Maryland, (probably in the fall,) he won a purse of \$100, beating Mr. Badger's Lady of the Lake, by Hickory, out of Maid of the Oaks, and several others.

1817. 11. In the summer, after the race at Elkton, at which time he received half the purse won by the famed Partnership, by Oscar, four mile heats, he won a match of \$800, beating the noted Janus, six hundred yards, who, (in the public papers,) challenged any horse on the continent to run for \$1000, having beat the fastest horses in the United States, and never was beaten by any horse except Boxer.

12. At Pennington, he won a purse of \$50, beating Mr. Bond's filly Bellissima, by First Consul, and others, two mile heats.

13. At Germantown, he won a purse of \$150, beating Black Eyed Susan, by Sir Archy, Cinderella, by Duroc, (out of Maid of the Oaks,) Princess, (who beat Hermaphrodite,) by First Consul, and others, two mile heats. (Lady Lightfoot, when in her prime, was run (four miles) by Black Eyed Susan, as hard a contested a race as ever was run in the south.)

14. At Elkton, Maryland, he won a purse of \$100, beating Mr. Bond's celebrated Diana, and others, mile heats.

15. At Germantown, after returning from the south, he won a purse of \$130, beating Mr. Bond's Revenge,* of the same age (the most speedy horse of the south; brother to the celebrated Defiance, by Florizel,) and others, two mile heats.

1818. 16. In the spring, at Boston, he won a purse of \$300, three mile heats, beating Mr. Baucomb's famous Watch-Eye, distancing him the second heat.

1819. 17. In the spring, on Long Island, he run two mile heats, when in condition only to run six hundred yards, (not having had a gallop or a sweat,) the first heat beating Fitz Gerald, Cock-of-the-Rock, Gentle Kitty, Fearnought, and one other; the three latter with difficulty saving their distance—beating all the other horses except the famous Cock-of-the-Rock.

18. In the fall he won a purse of \$100, at Suckasunna, beating Dolly, (full sister to Mr. Bond's famous Diana,) and a grey horse by Hickory, three mile heats.

18. Boxer, in a trial, beat Prize-Fighter half a mile, carrying a difference of 29lb. in weight.

1817. At Elkton, Maryland, he received half the purse won by the famed Partnership, by Oscar, four mile heats; and at McCollister town, half the purse won by Mr. Bond's mare Diana, as a price for his withdrawal.

E. A. DARCY.

It would thus appear that Boxer was of invincible speed and of good bottom, having won repeatedly two and three mile heats, and received from the excellent four mile horse, Partnership, half the purse to withdraw from the encounter, not having had occasion to run four mile heats; that he won, in succession, sixteen races, run at three, four, five, six and seven years old, in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, besides his own state, New Jersey; that at four years old he won all his ten races, (three of them matches, run in two successive days,) and all his five races at five years old. That when beat, on Long Island, at seven years old, by Marshal Duroc, he yielded to a noble foe, then four or five years old, and in almost as high esteem as his famed brother and cotemporary, the unconquered American Eclipse.

Mr. Darcy, in a recent letter, (dated Basking Ridge, and covering the handbill,) states that he purchased Boxer of Col. Wilkinson, the spring of 1825, and sold him in 1830, when he was carried to Ohio, and died the ensuing autumn, shortly after the expiration of his season; and that Col. Wilkinson, who ran him most of his races, has testified, as to their correctness, and, as he has understood, also the son-in-law of the late Col. Conover. Mr. Laird, in like manner, describes him, in emphatic terms "a racehorse."

* Revenge had beat, in two mile heats, the famed Marshal Duroc, (by Duroc, out of the Maid of the Oaks,) from the same stable with Boxer.

TURF WARFARE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

[This communication has been several months on hand; we regret having been unable to give it an earlier insertion.]

MR. EDITOR:

You may know that my communication, several months ago, for your periodical, headed "Turf Warfare between the North and South," has met animadversion from the sporting papers of the "Commercial Emporium." I was not apprised of it, until long after their publication, or you should sooner have had my reply.

The two articles I ascribe to one pen. I cannot suppose *many* are sensitive on a subject where there "is scarce a peg to hang a doubt upon." The "Empire State" having passed the "Ancient Dominion," in population and wealth; *running ahead* also of all competitors in her magnificent public works, and now making long strides to win for her favourite son, whose magical powers have excited general admiration, the *great National stake*, notwithstanding one or more "Virginia breds" of her "breed of noble men," and another from "the Racehorse region," may enter the lists against him; I cannot believe many of her citizens would rob "old Virginia," "who bred Presidents," and whose pride once *was* to have "the greatest men, prettiest girls and swiftest horses of any state in the Union," of her last and remaining boast—the superiority of her racehorses. In this respect, for one, I regard her claims as unquestionable.

From "Edgar's American Stud Book," we learn "the English blood horse was known in Virginia long before any Stud Book appeared in England." Bulle Rock, foaled 1718, was imported into Virginia in 1730—the year the Godolphin Arabian was introduced into England. He was got by the Darley Arabian, the *sire* of Flying Childers; his dam by the famed Byerly Turk, the *ancestor* of the English "patriarchs," Partner and Herod; granddam by the Lister Turk, out of a natural Arabian mare. Dabster was of contemporaneous repute. "They were in Virginia what a Barb or Arabian is in England." Bancroft's History of the United States also informs us, that in 1656 "the horse was multiplied in Virginia; and to improve that noble animal was an early object of pride, favoured by legislation. Speed was especially valued."

Her fine blooded horses were gradually distributed among her sister states; but the best were always retained at home. New York is indebted to her for Duroc, the sire of American Eclipse; Henry, the sire of Alice Gray; Hickory, the sire of Sir Walter; Sir Solomon, the sire of Trumpator; John Richards, the sire of Flying Dutchman, &c. &c. besides to her brood mares, The Maid of the Oaks, ancestor of Goliah, Medoc and others; and Lady Lightfoot, dam of Black Maria and Shark. These are the best horses that have run at the north. I know of *no New York horse* that has acquired *any* celebrity for twenty years past, that is not descended from the Virginia stock. It would be strange—"passing strange," if the latter were not the best racehorses in the Union.

In my former communication to the Turf Register, my diffidence as to the

entire correctness of my information, especially as to the exact sums lost and won, was clearly expressed. The errors it seems were trivial. The number of races won by the South is greatly in favour of southern horses as well as southern sportsmen. I know of no northern sportsman who has won on a southern course, excepting only John C. Stevens, Esq. winner of two sweepstakes on the Central Course, with Black Maria and Medoc; and of two races with "Virginia bred" Janet,—at Washington and Fredericksburg.

Another retrospect, that might perhaps be extended a little further, is again presented.

HORSES OF VIRGINIA,—CREDIT.

1823. 1. Betsey Richards, by Sir Archy, beat Cock of the Rock, by Duroc, for \$1,000, four mile heats, Union Course.
2. Childers, by Sir Archy, beat Slow and Easy, by Duroc, for \$500, three mile heats, Union Course.
3. Henry, by Sir Archy, beat Jane on the Green and another, for \$300, two mile heats, Union Course.
1824. 4. Flirtilla, by Sir Archy, won Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.*
1825. 5. Flirtilla, by Sir Archy, won Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.
6. Flirtilla, by Sir Archy, won Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.
7. Flirtilla, by Sir Archy, beat Ariel, by Eclipse, three mile heats, \$20,000 a side, Union Course.
8. Shakspeare, by Virginian, won in Virginia a Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, beating Ariel.
9. Janet, by Sir Archy, won Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course, beating American Boy.
10. Monsieur Tonson,† by Pacolet, won Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats, Tree Hill, Va. beating Ariel.
11. Monsieur Tonson, by Pacolet, won Jockey Club purse at Bel-field, Va. beating Ariel.
12. Monsieur Tonson, by Pacolet, won Jockey Club purse at Halifax, again beating Ariel.
1827. 13. Medley, by Sir Hal, beat Splendid, by Duroc, a match for \$3,000 each, Union Course.
14. Medley won a sweepstakes the same week.
15. Sally Walker, by Timoleon, beat Lance, by Eclipse, and Janet, (then owned at the North,) Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.
16. Sally Walker beat Ariel, Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, Broad Rock.

* The exact amount of Jockey Club purses is not known.

† Monsieur Tonson of the Virginia stock was bred in Tennessee.

17. Sally Walker beat Ariel, Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Newmarket.
18. Sally Walker beat Ariel, Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, Belfield.
19. Sally Walker beat Ariel, Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Halifax.
20. Betsey Ransom, by Virginian, three years old, won Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, on the Union Course, beating Count Piper, by Marshal Duroc, and a large field.
1828. 21. Medley won three mile heats, Proprietor's purse, beating Ariel, at Newmarket.
22. Betsey Ransom, now owned in New York, again won the Jockey Club purse, four mile heats.
23. Kate Kearney, by Sir Archy, beat Ariel, Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats, at Tree Hill. (Star, another three year old, ran second.)
1829. 24. Betsey Ransom beat Ariel, (both owned in New York,) Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.
25. Betsey Ransom beat Ariel, (both owned in New York,) Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.
- 26, 27. Betsey Ransom won two more Jockey Club purses, beating Sir Lovel, Sportsman, Lady Flirt and others.
1830. 28. Slender, by Sir Charles, beat Black Maria, by Eclipse, and Betsey Ransom, a sweepstakes, \$1,000 each, four miles, Union Course.
- 29, 30. Slender won two Jockey Club purses, on Union Course, beating O'Kelly, by Eclipse, and others.
31. Bonnets o' Blue, by Sir Charles, won a great sweepstakes, \$5,000, for three year olds, beating Jackson and others, (Pilot, a Virginia colt, ran second,) on the Union Course.
32. Arietta, by Virginian, beat a colt by Eclipse, a match, \$1,000 each, Union Course.
33. Arietta beat Ariel a match, two miles, \$5,000 each, Union Course.
34. Do. won a Jockey Club purse, two mile heats, do.
1831. 35. Bonnets o' Blue, by Sir Charles, beat Goliah, by Eclipse, a match, four mile heats, (both four year olds,) \$5,000 each, Union Course.
36. Bonnets o' Blue, a few days after, won the Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, beating Black Maria, by Eclipse.
37. Arietta won a purse, two mile heats, Union Course.
38. James Cropper, by Sir Charles, won Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. beating Black Maria.
39. Malcolm, by Sir Charles, won Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, at Poughkeepsie, beating O'Kelly, by Eclipse.
40. Trifle, by Sir Charles, beat Screamer, by Henry, both three year olds, a match, \$1,000 each, Central Course.
41. Trifle, a few days after, won Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats, beating Black Maria.

42. Annette, by Sir Charles, won three mile heats at Central Course, beating O'Kelly.
1832. 43. Annette, by Sir Charles, won Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats at Central Course, beating O'Kelly.
44. Virginia Taylor, by Sir Archy, beat Celeste two mile heats, Central Course.
45. Virginia Taylor won two mile heats at Lancaster, Pa. beating Angeline, (Ariel's sister.)
46. Andrew, by Sir Charles, won a Poststakes in May, \$500 each, with \$1,000 added, on the Central Course. (I believe there was a forfeit from New York; but of this I am not certain.)
47. Andrew, in October, on same course, won another similar stake, beating Black Maria and Jackson, by John Richards.
48. Tychicus, by Clifton, won Jockey Club purse, \$500, two mile heats, on Central Course, beating Celeste, Lara and Lady Relief. The two last may have been from Pennsylvania and New Jersey.
- 49, 50. Peggy Madee, by Sir Hal, beat large fields at Poughkeepsie and Brunswick.
51. Malcolm beat Goliah, Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Lawrenceville, Va.
52. Collier, by Sir Charles, beat Goliah, Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats, Tree Hill.
53. Mary Randolph, three years old, by Gohanna, won great Poststakes, \$2,000, beating Goliah, four mile heats, at Norfolk.
1833. 54. Blue Bird, by Medley, beat Terror, by Eclipse, produce sweepstakes, \$4,000 each, \$1,000 forfeit, (one paid forfeit,) Union Course.
55. Trifle beat Alice Gray, by Henry, and Black Maria, four mile heats, Union Course. A betting race, and one or more inside stakes, \$500 each.
56. Orange Boy, by Sir Archy, beat Medoc, by Eclipse, Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, Central Course. (Anvil ran second.)
57. Pizarro, by Sir Alfred, beat Goliah, four mile heats, Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, at Tree Hill.
58. Sidney, by Sir Charles, beat Goliah, four mile heats, Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, Central Course.
59. St. Leger, by Eclipse, was last in a great sweepstakes at Central Course, beat by Drone and Fanny Cline. (Won by Ann Page of Maryland, \$4,000.)
60. Dolly Dixon, by Sir Charles, beat Flying Dutchman, Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Newmarket.
- 61, 62. Ripley, by Sir Charles, won two Jockey Club purses, beating large fields, Union Course.
1834. 63. Trifle beat Alice Gray and Shark, by Eclipse, Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats, Union Course. (A betting race—Shark and the field against Trifle.)
64. Trifle beat Shark and Robin Hood, by Henry, Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, four mile heats, Central Course.
65. Rosalie Somers, by Sir Charles, won a sweepstakes, \$1,200,

mile heats, beating Floranthe, by Eclipse, and others, Union Course.

66. Tobacconist, by Gohanna, won Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, beating Singleton, Niagara and others, Union Course.

67. Brother to Herr Cline, by Sir Archy, won a sweepstakes, \$650, Union Course.

68, 69, 70. De Witt Clinton, at the South, was beat all his three races by Virginia horses.

71. Sidi Hamet, by Eclipse, was beat at Newmarket, Va. by Purton, Jockey Club purse, two mile heats.

72. Vertumnus, brother to Sidi Hamet, was beat at Newmarket, by Nancy Blunt and another, in a sweepstakes.

73. Charles Kemble, by Sir Archy, won Jockey Club purse, \$400, three mile heats, Union Course.

74. Charles Kemble, by Sir Archy, won Jockey Club purse, \$300, three mile heats, beating Black Maria, at Trenton.

75. Florida, by Contention, won Jockey Club purse, \$300, two mile heats, beating a field of nine others, at Union Course.

NEW YORK HORSES,—CONTRA.

1822. 1. Eclipse, by Duroc, (a Virginia racehorse,) beat Sir Charles, by Sir Archy, for \$1,500, four miles, at Washington, D. C. In Sir Charles' crippled state, \$5,000, half forfeit, had been paid.

1823. 2. Eclipse beat Henry, by Sir Archy, four mile heats, \$20,000 a side, Union Course.

1824. 3. Lady Vixen, by Revenge, (a Virginia racehorse,) beat Platina, by Sir Archy, a Jockey Club purse, two mile heats, Union Course.

4. Modesty, by imported Expedition, out of Cinderella, (sister to Marshal Duroc, by Virginia bred Duroc, her dam Virginia bred Maid of the Oaks,) beat Vanity, by Harwood, three mile heats, Union Course.

5. Count Piper, by Marshal Duroc, (his sire and dam both Virginia breds,) beat Vanity a match, \$2,000, Union Course.

1825. 6. Ariel, by Eclipse, beat Lafayette, by Virginian, match, \$5,000 each, mile heats, Union Course.

1826. 7. Ariel, owned in Virginia, won a purse, three mile heats, at Newmarket, beating Mark Time, by Gallatin.

8. Ariel won Jockey Club purse, \$1,000, at Tree Hill, four mile heats, beating Betsey Richards and Gohanna.

9. Count Piper, by Marshal Duroc, (Virginia stock, own brother to Cinderella,) beat Janet, Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.

10—32. Ariel won 23 Jockey Club purses in Virginia, at Broad Rock, 1827. Newmarket, Tree Hill, Nottoway, Norfolk, Boydton and Belfield, 1828. beating Gohanna, Medley, Sally Hope, Phillis, Sally McGee and others, winning about \$10,000. Ariel was then owned by Virginia Sportsmen. Monsieur Tonson having broken down, and Sally Walker having been carried North to beat Janet and Lance, enabled her to make one brilliant campaign.

1829. 33. Ariel, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. beat Betsey Ransom, Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, (both owned in New York.)
34. Black Maria, three years old, by Eclipse, out of Virginia bred Lady Lightfoot, beat Brilliant, by Sir Archy, produce match, \$5,000 each, Union Course.
1830. 35. Sir Lovel, by Duroc, beat Arietta, match, \$5,000 each, two mile heats, Union Course.
36. Fox, by Blind Duroc, beat Yankee Maid, by Sir Charles, match, one mile, for \$250.
1831. 37. Black Maria beat Collier and James Cropper, sons of Sir Charles, and others, post stake, \$1,000 added=\$3,500, Central Course.
38. Celeste, by Henry beat Janet (broke down) Poughkeepsie.
1832. 39. Medoc, by Eclipse, beat Herr Cline, by Sir Archy, a sweepstakes, two mile heats, \$1,000, Central Course.
40. Medoc beat Anvil, by Monsieur Tonson, Florida and Tobacco-nist, a sweepstakes, \$2,000, four mile heats, Central Course.
41. Black Maria, in five heats, beat Trifle, for Jockey Club purse, four mile heats, Union Course.
1833. 42. Niagara, by Eclipse, beat Cadet, by Medley, a match, \$5,000 each, four miles, Union Course.
43. Shark, by Eclipse, out of Virginia bred Lady Lightfoot, beat Jessup, by Medley, and an Eclipse colt, sweepstakes, two mile heats, \$1,000, Union Course.
44. Jackson, by John Richards, beat Ripley and others, two mile heats, Union Course.
45. O'Kelly, by Eclipse, beat Mary Randolph, by Gohanna, four mile heats, Union Course.
- 46, 47. Flying Dutchman, by John Richards, (run by Col. Johnson, of Virginia,) won two Jockey Club purses, two and three mile heats, in Virginia, beating several famed opponents; and
48. As Mr. Badger's, of New Jersey, four mile heats, beating Nullifier and Sparrowhawk, Central Course.
- 49—52. Goliah, by Eclipse, won four Jockey Club purses, two, three and
- 1832—33 four mile heats, at Newmarket, Tree Hill, Broad Rock and Fairfield, beating Ironette, by Contention, Collier, by Sir Charles, Bayard, by Carolinian, Andrew, by Sir Charles, (broke down,) Tychicus, by Clifton, Pizarro, by Sir Alfred, and other famed competitors.
1833. 53. Medoc, by Eclipse, beat Ironette, Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, Union Course.
1834. 54. Black Maria beat Fanny Cline, Jockey Club purse, three mile heats, Union Course.
55. Floranthe, own sister to Goliah, beat Ripley and others, Jockey Club race, two mile heats, at Trenton.
56. Reuben Glenroy, by Gohanna, was fourth in a sweepstakes won by Floranthe, by Eclipse, Union Course.
57. Robin Hood won the Craig cup, two mile heats, beating in the race a few undistinguished competitors, Central Course.

As unwilling to "excite sectional feeling" as one to be equally deprecated—"the poor against the rich," and chiefly to beguile an idle hour, the former article was prepared, in my poor way, thinking it might amuse others to see the state of the "Turf Warfare between the North and South;" but more properly between New York and Virginia horses; never supposing it would have produced any unpleasant feeling, attack or rejoinder.

Now I have endeavoured to present the *whole* subject "in extenso," as far as lays in my power, not entering upon the objectionable pecuniary matter as an "account current," excepting to show the races were not inconsiderable, from the sums won respectively, so far as I am informed, and corrected. I shall "nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice."

I will also inform the Editor of the Spirit of the Times, (N.Y.) that in my former communication, no notice was taken of Black Maria's, O'Kelly's and Medoc's victories, nor of Goliath's races in Virginia, because they won, in both *those races*, only Jockey Club purses; whereas the statement of the account current was *professedly confined* to matches and sweepstakes, or such races in which it was believed there were inside stakes.

Every reader will judge for himself the probable pecuniary "balance in favor of Virginia," as well as of fame. Also the comparative merits of the Sir Charles and Eclipse stock, as shewn in their conflicts. Janet, for a while unquestionably at the head of the New York turf, I maintain is of the Sir Charles blood, being his full sister. In the race won by Sally Walker, the contest was, as I understand, between them; they gave the first heat to Lance; their run in for the second heat, in which he lay back, enabled him to beat her a little the third heat. Had they been matched, was there a doubt as to the result? I think not. Mercury the best son of Virginian, and so famed in the West, was also out of Sir Charles' dam.

Most of the Virginia victories, it will be observed, were gained on the Union Course, L. I. where their horses were brought from Virginia, and run under obviously great disadvantage; whereas no New York sportsman has taken any Jockey Club race in Virginia, excepting that one was won, near Fredericksburg, by John C. Stevens, Esq. with Virginia bred Janet; she won the preceding week at Washington, D. C. Mr. Stevens also won two sweepstakes on the Central Course; once with the daughter of "Virginia bred" Lady Lightfoot, and once with the grandson of "Virginia bred" Maid of the Oaks. I know of no other exceptions.

Were the credits extended, and New York to have that of all the races won by horses bred east of the Susquehanna, beating Virginians, the state of the account would be scarce changed. Several of those now to the credit of New York were won by horses bred in New Jersey. Monsieur Tonson, by Pacolet, and otherwise of Virginia stock, was bred in Tennessee; a few more, with which Virginia is credited, may have been foaled within the North Carolina line, the "racehorse region" laying between the James and Roanoke rivers.

Some Northern nags have run on the Virginia courses, whose names do not appear in this statement, because their defeats fully balance their successes, as Trumpator, by Sir Solomon; Lady Lancaster, by John Richards;

and Amanda, by Henry. Sidi Hamet, a distinguished New York colt, has been one year in the hands of Col. Johnson, and I do not learn that he has won a single race; Vertumnus, the crack colt last spring in New York, in the same hands, has lost as often as he has won.

That of one hundred and thirty-two races, the New York horses should have won as many as fifty-seven, I regard as highly creditable to them; but of those, Ariel, when owned in the South, has won much the largest share. Virginia, it is known, has maintained over her sister states, a decided ascendancy on the turf, for considerably more than forty years, from beyond the days of Brimmer and Bellair, to those of Andrew and Trifle; and that she is likely to maintain it there is scarcely a doubt, when we consider her many brood mares, of pure lineage, from the times of Dabster and Bulle Rock, which have been crossed with her famed imported stallions, from Jolly Roger and Fearnought, to the days of Medley, Shark, Bedford, Gabriel, Diomed, Stirling, Spread Eagle, Archduke, Sir Harry, Chance, &c. &c. and especially her own super-eminent stallion, Sir Archy, on both sides of the best English blood; and which now have the benefit of other imported horses of equal renown;* Chateau Margaux, Luzborough, Fylde; besides Autocrat, Barefoot and Hedgeford, owing to greater encouragement in Virginia, have found their way there *from* New York, as well as the famed American Eclipse, that has also for his rivals in the stud, Timoleon, Monsieur Tonson and others of our most popular native stallions.

If Virginia's racing history, at brief intervals, has been clouded by reverses, it is traceable to *obvious* causes. Without derogating from American Eclipse's† just claims to the character of a first rate racehorse, I will add my conviction that had he encountered, in their palmy day, either Vanity, Reality, Timoleon, Virginian, Lady Lightfoot or Sir Charles, (though he beat the two last with ease, when in no condition to run,) the laurel would have been wrested from his brow; when he came into fame, they had been worn down by contests with each other. The unusual weight, no longer in fashion, carried at Long Island, by four year olds, at the time of Henry's match, no doubt, caused his defeat. Had the race been run one month earlier, when he would have carried three year old weights; or, as it was, had "the veteran," or *any one manager* directed his running, who can doubt the result would have been otherwise?

When in Maryland Post Boy was considered invincible, the Virginians were ready to match him, to any amount, *on a half way course*, with Flori-

*Tranby, Claret, Whale and Derby have been imported into Virginia within a few months.

†Eclipse, in his contests, chiefly with second rate horses, ran and won but eight races, and received but one forfeit. Potomac and Florizel too were never beaten. The former won eight Jockey Club purses, four mile heats, chiefly from distinguished competitors. The latter retired from the turf without a rival. Neither of them now have the fame of Sir Archy, Timoleon, Virginian, Sir Charles, and others, who chanced to be sometimes beaten, as has been the fate of the best horses in England, Matchem, Herod, Eleanor, Orville, Phantom, Priam, &c.

zel or Potomac, but were not so accommodating (as since) as to meet him upon *his own ground*. He was ultimately vanquished at Washington, by Virginia's son, Hickory. Vanity and Sir Hal were brought from Virginia, at a later period to beat Tuckahoe, at Washington.

As conclusive evidence of the estimation in *New York* of the Virginia breds, it will be recollected that when the two best brood mares there were selected to go to England, for the purpose of breeding from Priam, the choice fell upon Polly Hopkins and Betsey Ransom, both bred in Virginia, and got by the same horse, appropriately named Virginian, and one of the best sons of Virginia bred Sir Archy.

Until New York sportsmen win with *other than Virginia bred stock*, and meet Virginians reciprocally upon their own, or *half way ground*, let no one vaunt of New York's *superior* or even equal racing prowess.

In the spirit of fairness, the New York papers that published replies to the "Native born Marylander," will no doubt insert this rejoinder; and if my "memory" again appear to the "Native born New Yorker," "imperfect," or "convenient"—uncourteous terms I have no desire to retaliate, I should have no objection were he to cover *the whole ground*, if he discovers any part has been left untouched. A NATIVE BORN MARYLANDER.

TURF WARFARE.

[Though there is such a coincidence between this and the preceding article, as to make one almost think they came from the same pen; yet as they come to us under different signatures, we have thought fit to give this also insertion—abridging it in part to prevent too great repetition.]

MR. EDITOR:

A writer in the New York Traveller and Spirit of the Times "has undertaken to controvert the positions in the Turf Warfare between the North and South," as appeared in your Register. I concur with your Maryland correspondent that "the amount of money won by southern competitors, would have been augmented *had* the Jockey Club purses" (been taken into the account and those) "won by Betsey Richards, Childers, Henry, Flirtilla, Sally Walker, Betsey Ransom, Arietta, James Cropper, Malcolm, Bonnets o' Blue, Trifle, Tychicus, Annette, Ironette, Orange Boy, Ripley, Tobacconist, &c. been carried to the credit of the South."

"On proving the correctness of this opinion, allow me, Mr. Editor, to express my surprise at the sensibility of northern writers upon this occasion. Can they be so little acquainted with American turf history, as not to know that Virginia racehorses were running with distinction in the ancient colony of Virginia, probably before such an animal as the thoroughbred racehorse was known along the borders of the Hudson: that for the last thirty years scarce a horse of any fame has been started at the North that was not got by a Virginia horse, or out of a Virginia mare?" (The writer goes on to recite the names of Duroc,* "bred and run in Virginia," and

* Duroc, sire of American Eclipse, Cock of the Rock, Sir Lovell, Trouble, Marshal Duroc, (Count Piper's sire.) Marshal Duroc and his own sis-

"his hard bottomed stock," and other "Virginia breds," Hickory,* Sir Solomon,† Maid of the Oaks, Lady Lightfoot.‡ John Richards,§ Henry,|| &c. and their distinguished progeny, to which it is unnecessary again to refer.) He signs himself

INVESTIGATOR.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN TURF.

MR. EDITOR:

I have read with pleasure your "History of the American Turf for eighty years since," with the convenient references for further details, and the memoirs of "best horses," &c. but, in common, no doubt, with many of your subscribers, I have to regret that it is *yet* incomplete, as regards a few of our most distinguished horses—as "Partner, best son of imported Traveller, and best horse of his day;" his "best son, Mark Antony, the best horse of his day;" his other famed son, Cumberland;¶ "Celer, the best son of imported Janus, and best horse of his day;" "Wildair, the best son of imported Fearnought;" "Chanticleer, the best son of Wildair;" Brimmer; Spadille; "Collector, best son of Mark Antony," and perhaps a few more.

If all amateurs would refer to their papers, and *each* furnish such information as he might glean from them, I cannot but think the public might obtain the desired information—the achievements of all the above named, which would gratify at least one

INQUIRER.

[We should not only be gratified to give the memoirs of those named and of every horse that has run in this country with celebrity, but also the pedigree in full of every thoroughbred horse within its limits, in which we solicit the aid of our friends and correspondents.]

PEDIGREES WANTED.

(Concluded from page 392.)

Hannah Butler, by Rob Roy
Hard Times, by Lafayette
Harriet Haxall, by Sir Hal
Harry, by Aulphin
—— Bluff, by Boxer
Harvey Birch, by Richmond
Hebe, by Florizel

Hebrew, by Sir Archy
Helen, by Lance
——, by Marylander
—— McGregor, by Mercury
—— ———, by Reliance
Hell and Potomac, by Potomac
Henrietta, by Flying Childers

ter Cinderella, (the dam of Modesty, Celeste and others,) were out of Virginia bred Maid of the Oaks, the grandam of Goliah, Medoc, Floranthe, &c.

* Hickory, sire to Sir Walter, Mendoza, (sire to Goliah's dam,) the dams of Alice Grey, Robin Hood, Camilla, &c.

† Sir Solomon, sire to Trumpator and to the dams of various winners.

‡ Of the famed race and brood mares Maid of the Oaks and Lady Lightfoot nothing further need be said.

§ John Richards, sire to Jackson, Flying Dutchman, O'Connell, Monmouth, Queen Dido, &c.

|| Henry, sire of Alice Grey, Celeste, Robin Hood, Screamer, Camilla, &c.

¶ "Cumberland, the best gelding that had run in Virginia."

- Henry, by American Eclipse
 — by Rolla
 — Archy, by Henry
 — Clay, by Ratler
 — —, by Potomac
 — —, by Sumter
 — —, by Napoleon
 Hephestion, by Buzzard
 Hercules, by Crusher
 Hero, by Timoleon
 Hickory, by Sumter
 Highland Lady, by Burstall
 — Mary, by Sir Archy
 — —, by Napoleon
 Hobgoblin, by Sir Archy
 Holly Hock, by Lofty
 — Rook, by Selim
 Honest Dick, by Richard
 — Robin, by Whip
 Hornet, by Diomed
 Hudibras, by Sir Archy
 Huldaware, by Sir Andrew
 Hunia, by Gohanna
 Humphrey Clinker, by Sir Andrew
 Humility, by Florizel
 Hunt, by Bertrand
 Hunter, by Democrat
 Husslecap, by Hephestion
 Hyena, by Consul
 — by Tiger
 Iberia, by Stockholder
 I'Know, by Henry
 Independence, by Black Madison
 — —, by John Richards
 — —, by Alexander
 — —, by Monsieur Tonson
 Indian Chief, by Napoleon
 Inky Peg, by Mercury
 Instructor, by Virginian
 Interest, by Buck Elk
 Invalid, by Bedford
 Iris, by Sir Archy
 —, by Flag of Truce
 Ironette, by Contention
 Ironsides, by Chesterfield
 Isabella Carl, by Seagull
 — Cox, by Saxe Weimar
 Isham Puckett, by Arab
 Islander, by Eclipse
 Isora, by Bertrand
 Jack Downing, by John Richards
 — of Clubs, by Tuckahoe
 — on the Green, by Prize Fighter
 — Quarles, by Pacific
 Jackson, by Sir Archy
 — —, by Kosciusko
 — —, by Carolinian
 — —, by Timoleon
 James Fitz James, by Sir Archy
 — Cropper, by Sir Archy
 — Madison, by
 — Badger, by Valentine
 Jane, by Ratler
 — Pegram, by
 — Phillips, by Gohanna
 — Pretlow, by Rasselas
 — Cook, by Muckle John
 — Little, by Bagdad
 — Shore, by Young Diomed
 Janette, by Crusader
 Janisary, by Diomed
 Jeanette, by Eclipse
 Jefferson, by Saxe Weimar
 — — by Bedford
 Jem, by Sir Charles
 Jemima, by Ratler
 — — Wilkinson, by Sir Archy
 Jennet, by Muzzle Diomed
 Jenny Dangerfield, by Sir William
 — Done, by Paddy Carey
 — Jenkins, by Buzzard
 — Monkey, by Roanoke
 Jerome, by Jerome
 — —, by Timoleon
 Jerry, by Virginian
 — Glenn, by Doublehead
 Jerseyman, by Flagellator
 Jesse, by Medley
 — Flower, by Childers
 Jezabel, by Sir Archy
 Jim, by Sir Charles
 — Crow, by Crusader
 — Jumps, by Director
 — Rover, by Twigg
 — Shy, by Fitz James
 Joab, by Andrew

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Joe Andrews, by Eclipse | Kitty Clover, by Turk |
| Joan of Arc, by Napoleon | — — — —, by Democrat |
| John, by Gallatin | — — — —, by Sir Charles |
| — — — —, by John Richards | — — — —, by William Wallace |
| — — — — Beasley, by Mercury | — — — — Pringle, by Reliance |
| — — — — Brewer, by John Richards | — — — — Smally, by Director |
| — — — — Crittenden, by Alexander | — — — — Willis, by Handel |
| — — — — Franklin, by Sir Archy | — — — — Wood, by Arab |
| — — — — Gilpin, by Sir Archy | Klepper, by Ratler |
| — — — — —, by Constitution | Kyle Arab, by Cox's Arab |
| — — — — Flynn, by Monsieur Tonson | Laburnum, by Lath |
| — — — — Henry, by Valentine | Lady Adams, by Whipster |
| — — — — —, (called Young Henry,) | — — — —, by Virginian |
| — — — — by Muckle John | — — — — Amanda, by Henry |
| — — — — Lowry, by Pacific | — — — — Birdwood, by Monsieur Ton- |
| — — — — Miller, by Stockholder | — — — — son |
| — — — — Minor, by Monsieur Tonson | — — — — Bruer, by Arab |
| — — — — Medley, by Little John | — — — — Breathet, by Bertrand |
| — — — — of Jersey, by John Richards | — — — — Burke, by John Falstaff |
| — — — — Randolph, by Janus | — — — — Burleigh, by Silverheels |
| — — — — —, by Monsieur Tonson | — — — — Bell, by Combination |
| — — — — —, by Shakspeare | — — — — Burton, by Timoleon |
| — — — — Selden, by Reliance | — — — — Craloris, by Sir Archy |
| — — — — Stevens, by Henry | — — — — Deer Pont, by Kosciusko |
| — — — — Sykes, by Sir Archy | — — — — Greenville, by |
| — — — — Wesley, by Pacific | — — — — Hunter, by Duroc |
| Jolly Farmer, by Don Pedro | — — — — Jackson, by Tuckahoe |
| Jonathan Long, by Bluster | — — — — Jane, by Thaddeus |
| Josephine, by Pacolet | — — — — — Gray, by Jackson |
| — — — — —, by Oscar | — — — — —, by Kosciusko |
| Joshua, by Gohanna | — — — — King William, by Gohanna |
| Jubilee, by Independence | — — — — Lance, by Lance |
| Juliet, by Napoleon | — — — — Lancaster, by John Richards |
| — — — — —, by Ulysses | — — — — Lightfoot, by Virginius |
| — — — — —, by Lance | — — — — Mayo, by Sir William |
| Junior Comet, by Comet | — — — — Nashville, by Stockholder |
| Junius, by Timoleon | — — — — of the Lake, by Shylock |
| — — — — —, by Sir Hal | — — — — Patterson, by James Badger |
| — — — — —, by Gray Medley | — — — — Pest, by Carolinian |
| — — — — —, by Janus | — — — — Pilot, by Lance |
| Kamsedel, by Industry | — — — — Racket, by Sir William |
| Kate, by Giles Scroggins | — — — — Renick, by Sumter |
| — — — — Bevens, by Conqueror | — — — — Scrapewell, by Plenipotentiary |
| Katy Ann, by Oscar | — — — — Sumner, by Shawnee |
| Katydid, by Gohanna | — — — — Talleyrand, by Bertrand |
| Kentuckian, by Kosciusko | — — — — Washington, by Eclipse |
| Kinlock, by Marion | — — — — Williams, by Wild Medley |
| Kitty Becky, by Sir Charles | — — — — Whitefoot, by Sumter |

Lady Wynn, by Tiger
 Lafayette, by Gallatin
 Lalla Rookh, by Oscar
 Laplander, by Flagellator
 Lara, by Windflower
 Larry o'Gaff, by Sir Archy, Jr.
 Laura, by Stockholder
 ——— Lovell, by Timoleon
 Laury, by Sir Harry
 Leonidas, by Virginian
 Leonora, by Ratler
 Liberty, by Lance
 ———, by Laburnum
 Lightfoot, by Fearnought
 Light Infantry, by Ratler
 Limber, by Crusader
 Lincoln, by Napoleon
 Lisbon Maid, by Napoleon
 Little Betsey, by Sir Archy
 ——— David, by John Richards
 ——— Harry Clay, by Potomac
 ——— Jack, by Mercury
 ——— Janus, by Janus
 ——— Jim, by Sir Charles
 ——— John, by Muckle John
 ——— ———, by Gray Diomed
 ——— ———, by Monsieur Tonson
 ——— Margaret, by Virginian
 ——— Prince, by Potomac
 ——— Red, by Kosciusko
 Lively, by Whirligig
 Lofty, by Kosciusko
 Logania, by Medley
 Longwaist, by Sir Archy
 Lord Canning, by Bertrand
 ——— Nelson, by Pacolet
 Lorenzo, by Telemachus
 Louisa Savory, by Ratler
 Louisiana, by Janus
 Louis Fourth, by Sir John Falstaff
 ——— Phillippe, by Flag of Truce
 Lovelace, by Dabster
 ———, by Monkey
 Lucilla, by Pacific
 Lucinda Breckenridge, by Muckle
 John
 Lucretia, by Bertrand
 Lucy Ashton, by Gohanna

Lucy Collier, by Ratler
 ——— Brandon, by Whip
 ——— Elliott, by Napoleon
 ——— Gray, by Timoleon
 Lunatic, by Frantic
 Lunenburg, by Virginian
 Madge, by Selim
 ——— Wildfire, by Tariff
 ——— ———, by Mercury
 ——— ———, by a Ratler colt
 Magician, by Monsieur Tonson
 Maid of Lisbon, by
 ——— of Algiers, by Sumter
 ——— of Orleans, by
 ——— of Southampton, by Monsieur
 Tonson
 ——— of the Neck, by Md. Eclipse
 Major Domo, by Stockholder
 ——— Jack Downing, by Ratler
 Malton, by Revenge
 Malinda, by Sir Charles
 Marcellus, by Bertrand
 March, by Sumter
 Margaret, by Sumter
 ———, by Sir Archy
 ——— Gardiner, by Duke of Bedford
 ——— Hertford, by Sir Hal
 Margaretta, by Aristotle
 Maria, by Punch
 ———, by Bay Yankee
 ———, by Regulus
 ———, by Arab
 ———, by Eclipse
 ———, by Carolinian
 ——— Blue, by
 ——— Jackson, by
 ——— Jane, by Sir Archy, Jr.
 ——— West, by Marion
 Marion, by Irishman
 Marius, by Selim
 Mark Antonio, by Sir Harry
 ——— Richards, by John Richards
 Mars, by Telegraph
 Marshal Ney, by Eclipse
 ——— ———, by Stockholder
 ——— ———, by Oscar
 Martha Brown, by Eclipse

- Martha Griffin, by Phenomenon
 — P. by Rockingham
 — Taylor, by Stockholder
 Martinette, by Sumter
 Martin Van Buren, by Stockholder
 Mary, by Sir Archy
 —, by Sumter
 — Ann, by John Richards
 — —, by Drone
 — Allston, by Washington
 — Beauford, by Reliance
 — Bell, by Monsieur Tonson
 — Dismal, by Contention
 — Drake, by Sumter
 — Duke, by Sumter
 — Farmer, by Conqueror
 — Frances, by Director
 — Heartwell, by Sir Richard
 — Langsford, by Pacific
 — Ledbetter, by Sir Richard
 — Jane, by Bolivar, Jr.
 — Porter, by Bertrand
 — Smith, by Sir Richard
 — Stubbs, by Sir Andrew
 — Thornton, by Sumter
 — Washington, by Eclipse
 Massena, by Citizen
 Master Burton, by Bertrand
 Matilda, by Sir Walter
 —, by Kosciusko
 Mattaponi, by Tom Tough
 May Dacre, by Stockholder
 — Flower, by Florizel
 Mazeppa, by Hotspur
 —, by Murat
 McDuff, by Hamiltonian
 McDuffie, by Andrew Jackson
 Mediterranean, by Bertrand
 Meg Merriles, by Arab
 Memnon, by Henry
 Merab, by Arab
 Mercury, by Mercury
 —, by Sir Archy
 Merinda, by Sir Hal
 Methodist, by Hotspur
 Miäntominah, by Timoleon
 Milan, by Potomac
 Miller, by Wrangler
 Milo, by Sir William
 Minaret, by David
 Mingo, by Am. Eclipse
 Minna Brenda, by Kosciusko
 Mirtilla, by Marylander
 Miser, by Hambleton
 Miss Ann Hampton, by Crusader
 — Betsey, by Sir Charles
 — Halifax, by Sir Archy
 — McClung, by Kosciusko
 — Mark, by Comet
 — Monier, by Roanoke
 — Ogle, by Napoleon
 — Rock, by Comet
 Molineaux, by Arch Duke
 Moll Bond, by Timoleon
 Molly, by Medley
 — Howell, by Contention
 — Long, by Stockholder
 — Longlegs, by Bryan o'Lynn
 Monsieur Tonson, by Napoleon
 — —, by Timoleon
 Montezuma, by Partnership
 Montebello, by Tariff
 Montgomery, by Potomac
 Montrose, by Sir George
 Mordecai, by Van Tromp
 Moreau, by Bertrand
 Morey, by
 Morgiana, by Sir Archy
 Morning Bride, by Spread Eagle
 Morocco Slipper, by Timoleon
 Moscow, by Tariff
 Moses, by Arab
 —, by Monsieur Tonson
 —, by Rob Roy
 Mount Airy, by Yorick
 Muckle Andrew, by Muckle John
 Muel, by Sumter
 Muley, by Timoleon
 Murat, by Stockholder
 —, by Cherokee
 Nance, by Merryman
 Nancy, by Spread Eagle
 — Abner, by Sir Archy
 — Dawson, by Sir Charles
 — Blount, by Sir Archy
 — Miller, by Rob Roy

Nancy Shaw, by Sumter
 ——— Reiley, by Stockholder
 ——— Warren, by Virginian
 ——— ———, by Timoleon
 ——— Willis, by Janus
 ——— ———, by Sir Archy
 Napoleon, by Sir Archy
 ———, by Napoleon
 ———, by Washington
 Narses, by Stockholder
 Nat Cook, by Gallatin
 Nearcus, by Sir Archy
 Ned Bucket, by Young Director
 Nelson, by Henry
 Nero, by Potomac
 ———, by Republican
 Nimblefoot, by Shannondale
 Nondescript, by Combination
 Nonpariel, by Dove
 Norfolk, by Sir Archy
 ———, by Timoleon
 Nonsuch, by Bertrand
 North Briton, by Jack Andrews
 ——— Star, by Wildair
 ——— West, by Young Sir Archy
 Oakland, by Kosciusko
 Ohio, by Monsieur Tonson
 Oliver, by May Day
 Omega, by Shawnee
 ———, by Medley
 Old Maid, by Cherokee
 Oner, by Bedford
 Optimus, by Powhatan
 Oracle, by Mark Antony
 Orange Boy, by Sir Archy
 ——— Girl, by Crusader
 ——— ——— by Phenomenon
 Orphan Boy, by Mark Antony
 ——— ———, by Bertrand
 ——— Girl, by Napoleon
 ——— ———, by Orphan Boy
 Oscar, by Chesterfield
 Othello, by Cherokee
 Pacificator, by Diomed
 Palmyra, by Diamond
 Pandora, by Virginian
 ———, by Rinaldo
 Pantaloon, by Mexican

Panton, by Monsieur Tonson
 Paragon, by Spread Eagle
 Parasol, by Napoleon
 Partnership, by Oscar
 Patrick, by Tariff
 ——— Darby, by Conquerer
 ——— Henry, by Marshal Ney
 ——— ———, by Medley
 Patsey, by Alexander
 ——— Colbert, by Sir Archy
 ——— Wallace, by Alexander
 ——— Whip, by
 Patty, by Marion
 ——— Burton, by Marion
 Paul Clifford, by Am. Eclipse
 ——— ———, by Stockholder
 ——— ———, by Sir Charles
 ——— ———, by Crusader
 ——— Jones, by Conqueror
 ——— Pry, by Pacolet
 Paulina, by Jackson
 Pauline, by Stockholder
 ———, by Sir Archy
 Powancy, by
 Pawnee, by Shawnee
 Pay Master, by Florizel
 ——— ———, by Sir Archy
 Peacock, by Whirligig
 ———, by Juniper
 Peann, by Bertrand
 Peggy Eaton, by Ratler
 Pelham, by Kosciusko
 Penelope, by Yorick
 Pest, by Carolinian
 Pet, by Gohanna
 Phairo, by Sir William
 Philadelphia, by Celer
 Phillip, by Ratler
 ———, by Janus
 ——— Ford, by Sir Peter Teazle
 Pilgrim, by Medley
 Pioneer, by Pacolet
 ———, by Sir Charles
 ———, by Rifleman
 Pirate, by Herod
 Pitts Ball, by Royalist
 Pizarro, by Constitution
 Planter, by Pantaloon

- Plenipotentiary, by Badger
 Pocahontas, by Sir Charles
 Poliana, by Cedar
 Polly Ambler, by Bertrand
 — Brown, by Virginian
 — Campbell, by Rasselas
 — Hopkins, by Bertrand
 — Jones, by Sir Archy
 — Kennedy, by Napoleon
 — Moran, by Timoleon
 — Peacham, by Crawford
 — Pipkin, by Sir Hal
 — Powell, by Virginian
 — Washington, by Regulus
 Poniatowski, by Jonathan
 Poor Girl, by
 Post Boy, by Knowsley
 Potomac, by Messenger
 Powhatan, by Bertrand
 Pres Boyer, by Star
 President, by Kosciusko
 Priam, by John Richards
 Primrose, by Sir Archy
 Prince, by Potomac
 Princess, by Sir Archy
 —, by Defiance
 — Ann, by Monsieur Tonson
 Priscilla Morgan, by St. Tammany
 Prophet, by Gohanna
 Purdy, by Marshal Ney
 Purton, by Monsieur Tonson
 Quaker, by Saxe Weimar
 — Boy, by
 — Mary, by Orphan Boy
 Quarter Master, by Hotspur
 Queen Adelaide, by Arab
 — Mab, by Bajazette
 — of Diamonds, by Young
 Archibald
 — of May, by Shark
 Quicksilver, by Quicksilver
 Quinine, by Rockingham
 Quiz, by Arab
 Rachel Jackson, by Conqueror
 Radical, by Director
 Rail Road, by Marion
 Rapid, by Cormorant
 Ratcatcher, by Napoleon
 Ratcatcher, by Tuckahoe
 Rat, by Bertrand
 Ready Money, by Timoleon
 Reap Hook, by Sir Charles
 Rebecca, by Byron
 —, by Palafox
 Red Doe, by Pacific
 — Eye, by Spread Eagle
 — Filly, by Red Eye
 — Fox, by Virginian
 — Gauntlet, by Sumter
 — Jacket, by Ratler
 —, by Director
 — Kitten, by Marion
 — Rover, by Childers
 Reform, by Aratus
 Reindeer, by John Richards
 —, by Bashaw
 Restless, by Sir Charles
 Resistance, by Sir Andrew
 Rhinoceros, by Selim
 Ribboo, by Cox's Arab
 Richard, by Ratler
 — Johnston, by Kosciusko
 Richmond, by Gohanna
 Ringgold, by Messenger
 Rising Sun, by Eclipse
 Rival, by Eclipse
 Robin Gray, by Messenger
 Roberty, by Bertrand
 Rochambeau, by Arab
 Rockingham, by Potomac
 Rock River, by Stockholder
 — Castle, by Sir Charles
 Rodolph, by Sir Archy Montorio
 —, by Monkey
 Rokeby, by Rob Roy
 Romp, by Duroc
 Rosabella, by Sir Hal
 Rosalba, by Trafalgar
 Rosalinda, by Alexander
 Rosetta, by Sir Archy
 —, by Shylock
 —, by Mendoza
 — Kendal, by Arab
 Roseville, by Ratler
 Rosina, by Sir Harry
 Roxalana, by Gray Medley

Roxana, by John Richards
 —, by Stockholder
 —, by Timoleon
 —, by Sir Archy
 —, by Seagull
 —, by Marplot
 —, by Punch
 Rover, by Jackson
 Rufus King, by Saxe Weimar
 Russet, by Eclipse
 Ruth, by Medley
 Saladin, by Tormentor
 Sally Bacon, by Kosciusko
 — Banks, by Roanoke
 — Bailey, by Murat
 — Cobbs, by Arab
 — Cotton, by Stockholder
 — Crusher, by Crusher
 — Dancer, by Lance
 — Hornet, by Sir Charles
 — Jeter, by Sir Charles
 — Nailor, by Spread Eagle
 — Polk, by
 — Racket, by
 — Ramsey, by Shawnee
 — Randolph, by Roanoke
 — Smith, by Virginian
 — Strowdt, by
 — Wade, by Reliance
 — White, by Sir Charles
 — Wood, by Molock
 Saluda, by Timoleon
 Sam Brown, by Trumpator
 — Patch, by Florizel
 —, by Democrat
 Sampson, by Rockingham
 —, by Traveller
 Sandy, by Virginian
 Sanhedrim, by Arab
 Santee, by Rob Roy
 Sarah Bell, by Sir Archy
 — Blount, by Ratler
 — Miller, by Cherokee
 Savannah, by Bedford
 Scipio, by Oscar
 Score Double, by Selection
 Scotland, by Bertrand
 Scottish Chief, by Director

Selden, by Reliance
 Selim, by Bedford
 Senia Thompson, by Post Boy
 Sergeant, by Arab
 — Park, by Partnership
 Severity, by Napoleon
 Shakspeare, by Duroc
 Shamrock, by Tormentor
 Shanondale, by Eagle
 Shaver, by Craft
 Shawnee Town, by
 Sidney, by Sir Charles
 Silver, by Silver
 — Gray, by Bedford
 Simon Kenton, by Bertrand
 Singleton, by Eclipse
 Sir Aaron, by Tormentor
 — Alfred, by Henry
 — Archibald, by Greyhound
 — Charles, by Cherokee
 — Crockett, by Sir Archy, Jr.
 — Dudley, by Rob Roy
 — Edward, by Sir William
 — Edwin, by Blind Jackson
 — Erine, by Sir Archy
 — Francis, by Potomac
 — Fretful, by Arab
 — Hal, by Sir Hal
 — Hancock, by North Carolinian
 — Harry, by Jubilee
 — Henry, by Sir Harry
 — James, by Florizel
 — Jasper, by Jackson
 — John Falstaff, by Timoleon
 — Joseph, by Ratler
 — James Fitz James, by First
 Consul
 — Kenneth, by Crusader
 — Lawrence, by Oscar
 — Leslie, by Sir William
 — Patrick, by Tariff
 — Peter, by Highflyer
 — Richard, by Knowsley
 — Robert Wilson, by Sir Robert
 Wilson
 — Sidney, by Knowsley
 — Walter Cook, by Monsieur Ton-
 son

- Sir Walter Scott, by Monsieur Ton-
 son
 — William, Jr. by Sir William
 — ——— Wallace, by Oscar
 Slap Bang, by Bedford
 — ———, by Sir Archy
 Slasey, by Muckle John
 Slasher, by Messenger
 Slashem, by Slashem
 Sleepy Davy, by Napoleon
 Sloth, by Splendor
 Slow-and-Sure, by Oscar
 Small Hopes, by Napoleon
 Smiling Ball, by Sertorious
 Snake, by Sir Archy
 Snip, by Highflyer
 Soldier, by Punch
 Sophia, by Director
 Southern Eclipse, by Northampton
 Speedwell, by Glider
 Spotted Buck, by St. Tammany
 Stamp, by Juniper
 Standard, by Sir Archy
 Steam Car, by Sumter
 Sterling, by Sir Charles
 Stockholder, by Sir Peter
 Stony Creek Maid, by Potomac
 Stranger, by Archibald
 Suckey Pepper, by Rockingham
 Sugar-in-the-Gourd, by Gabriel
 Sumter, by Sumter
 Sultana, by Black Sultan
 Summerville, by Byron
 Superior, by Whip
 Susan, by Democrat
 ——— Bryant, by Medley
 ——— Hicks, by Virginian
 ——— Hull, by Timoleon
 ——— Robinson, by Sir Hal
 ——— Randolph, by Republican
 Swallow, by
 Sweeper, by Hephestion
 Sweet Lips, by Spread Eagle
 Syphax, by Tormentor
 Talleyrand, by Sir James
 Tally-Ho, by Tuckahoe
 Tam o'Shanter, by Monsieur Ton-
 son
 Tam o'Shanter, by Marion
 — ———, by Medley
 Tantalus, by *Archy*
 Tapsalal, by Crusader
 Tariff, by Bertrand
 ———, by Tuckahoe
 Tarquin, by Shawnee
 Tatnal, by Sir William
 T. C. by Sir Charles
 Tecumseh, by Grand Sultan
 ———, by Florizel
 ———, by Sir Charles
 ———, by Sir Walter
 Telegraph, by Stockholder
 Terror, by Bellair
 Terious, by Stockholder
 Thaddeus, by Director
 Thistle, by Tuckahoe
 Thunderclap, by Florizel
 Tickle Breeches, by Shakspeare
 Tiger, by Tiger
 Timora, by Timoleon
 Tom Benton, by Sir William
 — Brown, by Washington
 — Cooper, by Reliance
 — Fletcher, by Stockholder
 — Moore, by Trumpator
 — Paine, by John Richards
 — Pipes, Rockingham
 — Thumb, by Tiger
 — Tough, by Knickerbocker
 — Shaver, by Sir Andrew
 Tormentor, by Oscar
 Torrent, by Oscar
 Transport, by Americus
 Traveller, by Tiger
 Traveller, by Jackson
 Treasurer, by Sir Archy
 Tremendous, by Marylander
 Trimmer, by John Stanley
 Troup, by Contention
 Troubadour, by Monsieur Tonson
 True Blue, by Magic
 Trumpetta, by Monsieur Tonson
 Tuneful, by Diomedon
 Turk, by Eclipse
 Tyrant, by Gohanna
 Tyro, by Tormentor

- Ugly Jim, by Roanoke
 — John, by Sir Archy
 Uncas, by Stockholder
 — by Bay William
 Unit, by Saxe Weimar
 Utica Duroc, by Duroc
 Van Buren, by Carolinian
 Vanity, by Potomac
 —, by Harwood
 —, by Herod
 Van Tromp, by Sir Walter
 Velocity, by Sir Charles
 Velox, by Lafayette
 —, by Timoleon
 Versailles, by Kosciusko
 Vetilo, by Archibald
 Victorio, by Stockholder
 Victorious, by Childers
 Violet Fame, by Ratler
 Virginia, by Skyscraper
 —, by Sir Archy
 —, by Florizel
 —, by Saxe Weimar
 — Carey, by Marion
 — Hartwell, by Sir Richard
 — Monier, by Roanoke
 Volant, by American Eclipse
 Wabash, by Sir William
 Wabler, by Sir Archy
 Wagoner, by Arab
 Walk-in-the-Water, by Stockholder
 Walter Cook, by Monsieur Tonson
 — Scott, by Monsieur Tonson
 Warlock, by Gallatin
 Warrentown, by Gracchus
 Warrior, by Tuckahoe
 Washington, by Washington
 Water Witch, by Rob Roy
 —, by Valentine
 —, by Rockingham
 Watkins Leigh, by Shakspeare
 Waverly, by Sir Archy
 Wellington, by Bertrand
 —, by Duroc
 Westwood, by Hotspur
 Whalebone, by Sir Archy
 Whip, (Rhodes') by imp. Whip
 —, (Kelly's) by Rhodes' Whip
 Whipster, by Whip
 —, by Whipster
 Whipstress, by Whipster
 White Feather, by Conqueror
 — Foot, by John Hancock
 — Stockings, by Dabster
 — Nose, by Eclipse
 Whig, by St. Tammany
 Whortleberry, by Contention
 Wicked Will, by Contest
 Wildair, by Duroc
 Wild Deer, by Rochester
 — Goose, by Sir Richard
 — Gazelle, by Sir William
 — Tobe, by Bertrand
 Wilder, by Palafox
 Wilkes, by Figure
 William R. Johnson, by Kosciusko
 — Wallace, by Sumter
 — —, by Volunteer
 Wilmington, by Mark Antony
 Windflower, by Windflower
 Winterfield, by Gohanna
 Witch Duck, by Rockingham
 Wohanie, by Washington
 Wonder, by Mark Antony
 Woodford, by Kosciusko
 Wrangler, by Mercury
 Wring Jaw, by Diomed
 Xantippus, by Arab
 Yankey Doodle, by Sir Archy
 — Maid, by Sir Archy
 Young Aristotle, by imp. Aristotle
 — Bertrand, by Financier
 — Cade, by Medley
 — Gray Medley, by Gray Medley
 — Henry, by Sir Archy
 — Knowsley, by
 — Prussian, by Prussian
 — Roman, by Roman
 — Sir William, by Sir William
 — Stanley, by John Stanley
 — Stockholder, by Stockholder
 — Trafalgar, by Trafalgar
 Zatilla, by Henry
 Zehey, by Virginian
 Zephyr, by Mercury
 Zip Coon, by Rob Roy
 Zohrab, by Lawrence
 Zuleika, by Marion.

Z. A.

The reputation of horses depends as often on circumstances, as the intrinsic merit of the animal, sometimes accident deprives them of success when triumph seemed almost certain; at another, bad management on the day of race loses both fame and money, and others again are the victims of bad training: by one or all of these, has Z. A. suffered during his career on the turf, from which he has now retired without acquiring that reputation which his speed, high blood, and fine racing form gave promise.

Z. A. was got by Marion, his dam by Conqueror; grandam by Diomed, (she was also the dam of Henry;) great grandam Wilkin's Bellona, by Bellair, out of Indian Queen, see Turf Register. It will be seen on reference to the Turf Register, that Z. A. is nearly allied to some of our most distinguished racers and stallions. Shawnee was from the full sister of Marion's dam, while Pawnee, a colt for which \$4000 was refused, was himself full brother to Marion, and on the side of his dam he claims near affinity to William, Muckle John, and Sir Henry, the greatest of the great.

Z. A. commenced his racing career at Hillsboro' N. C. in 1831, then three years old.

In September, 1831, mile heats, free for all ages, \$200; five entries; won easily at two heats.

Same fall, Silver Hill course, two mile heats, for all ages, three entries; won by Z. A., three years old.

This fall he paid one forfeit, lame—and lost one race by bolting, when ahead, winning easily.

At four years old, amiss and did not run.

At Jerusalem, spring 1833, then five years old, won easily two mile heats, in great time.

Same spring, Fairfield, beaten by Goliah, four mile heats, at four heats, the second won by Z. A.

Central course, June, 1833, he was beaten, three mile heats, by the Ace of Diamonds.

April, 1834, he was beaten, two mile heats by Patrick Henry, at Belfield.

September, at Lynchburg, fell running two mile heats, against Tuskeno, whom he beat a few weeks after.

October, beaten at Halifax, Va. three mile heats, by Lucy Ashton.

Same month, won at Oxford, two mile heats, beating Tuskeno, Jack Downing, &c.

After this race he was withdrawn from the turf, and taken to Mississippi for the stud, where there is every prospect that he will propagate a fine stock.

Z. A. is a beautiful blood bay, of fair racing size, and it was not his fault that he suffered defeat, and his friends disappointment and loss. At three years old he won every race in which he started but one, when by accident he was frightened, and flew the way, when that alone could make him lose. At four years old, when it was expected he would have been at the head of the turf, accident or mismanagement got him into such wretched condition, that he did not start for a single race, and it may be fairly questioned, though he ran some good races afterwards, if he ever entirely recovered. In his first training he was a horse of most uncommon speed, such at least was his reputation with those who ran him, and those who ran against him; after this in all his races they relied on his game.

Z. A. has this to recommend him, he is not a chance horse, that is, all his family run on both sides, this is a matter of great importance in a stallion, and is always duly estimated by those who understand breeding for the turf. A.

This short notice of Z. A. is written by one who has no share or interest in the horse, and has seen but few of his races, the rest are taken from the Register, and presumed to be correct, if any are omitted they have been overlooked.

TYCHICUS.

MR. EDITOR:

Washington, February 21st, 1835.

The January No. of your useful work presents a very handsome engraving, *purporting* to be a likeness of Tychicus, with his pedigree and performance. His owner seems to have satisfied himself* at least of the certainty and purity of his blood. I beg leave to say to that gentleman, that what seems to have satisfied him upon the subject, has not had the like effect upon others who are disposed to rear the blood horse, either for profit or pleasure.

So far as his dam goes I have nothing to say, but let us try the other side. He was gotten by Clifton, who was out of Major Joseph Lewis' *renowned* brood mare Iris, (as the owner of Tychicus is pleased to term her.) Permit me to ask, for what has she been renowned?† I presume it must have been for her own performance, or that of her produce. Now, sir, as for herself, she never made a track upon any course, and she never, to my knowledge, produced a race nag for any distance over six hundred yards.‡ She produced Grigsby's Potomac,

[* And others.

† It is Mr. Lufborough who termed her *renowned*—as a brood mare;—doubtless such was his and Major Lewis' opinion.

‡ What was Floretta?—What was her time at two miles?]

(by Wilkes' Potomac,) a fast horse for a quarter of a mile, and I know of no other colt or filly produced by her worth a dollar as a race nag. She produced Flora, by Florizel, the dam of the Ace of Diamonds,* Topaz, and a promising colt, the property of Mr. Shacklett of Virginia, by Rob Roy, and also Floretta, by Ratler, *ALL respectable nags*, and this is all the *renowned* Iris has done for the turf.† Neither her sire, Sterling, or her grand sire, Cœur De Lion, ever got a race nag in America, as far as I can recollect. Clifton, the sire of Tychicus, was *never trained*, but his sire, Brown's Wonder,‡ the crack horse east of James River, as the owner of Tychicus is pleased to term him, was certainly very far from a first rate horse at any distance. I saw him, for the first time, on the Fairfield course, in the fall of 1811, in the hands of Gen. Chamberlain, (if my memory serves me,) apparently in fine condition, but he did not venture to enter the list with Gen. Wynn's Favourite, or Col. Johnson's Maria, by Bay Yankee; nor did he start for any purse during the meeting. He was subsequently purchased by Dr. Brown, a high-minded, independent Virginian, who took it into his head that he was a very superior horse, and *offered a challenge to the United States, which* (very fortunately for him) *was not taken*. The challenge was handed to Col. W. R. Johnson whilst at dinner, in Petersburg, during a meeting of the New Market Club, upon which he observed, that he could find twenty horses that could beat him easily at any distance.§ He never could contend with a first rate nag, although he *was several times a winner* while owned by Dr. Brown, in consequence of being well placed; but I saw him beaten easily two mile heats at Fairfax Court House, in Virginia, by a three year old filly,|| when his owner backed him heavily. The pedigree of Wonder was thought good, although no one ever did pretend to give it properly authenticated, and as it does not follow, that because Judge Tyler had two full bred mares, and one of them tracing back to Byrd's famous Calista, that he should have descended from her,¶ and if the owner of Tychicus is determined to entertain that opinion, I

[* Lufborough and Adams speak of the Ace as a whip horse of *uncommon* bottom.

† And *all* in different racing hands—Floretta in W. R. J's might have been greatly renowned. Sterling, sire to Polly Hopkins' grandam, was no blot in *her* escutcheon! See Croft for notice of the last.

‡ Mr. Senator Tyler and his brother the Dr. give a different account of him.

§ Why did he not find *one* of them?

|| At three years old, the famous Noli-me-Tangere, *half sister to Sir Archy*, and then owned by Col. Tayloe—Wonder being old and having trained off.

¶ So Dr. Tyler stated—and that there *was no doubt* of it.]

can assure him, the rest of the world are not so disposed. I would therefore advise him to be silent upon the subject in future, unless he can give the pedigree of his horse in a clearly established form.* Until this can be done, he had better let the world take Tychicus for what he is known to be, a *good little racehorse*.† Let justice be done, sir, if the heavens fall. Very respectfully, yours,

AULD LANG SYNE.

[It would be better if impeachments of public stallions were made in time for discussion, before the season commences. In justice to the owners of Tychicus, whom we consider amongst the best judges of blood, with unfailing disposition to speak correctly, we feel justified, if not bound, to accompany the foregoing with the notes appended. To this we are sure the writer of *Auld Lang Syne* will not object, his object too, no doubt, being to "let justice be done though the heavens fall."]

VETERINARY.

NICKING.

There can be very little doubt but this operation originated in a wish to prevent the inconveniences resulting from the force with which a horse carried a long tail around him, to the annoyance of his rider. Tails were therefore, first tied up in "stiff buckle;" they were then shortened or docked; and, lastly, from an observance that, under impetuosity, or stimulated by any excitement, the tail was elevated. Animation, which is but another term for beauty and grace, became inseparably connected in the mind with the rising of the tail, and artificial means were used to make such elevation constant in ordinary exertion. In a natural state, the depressing muscles of the tail are stronger than the erecting; and it is to overturn this, and to give the balance of power to the erectors, that the operation of nicking is practised. The introduction of blood horses into general use, has greatly modified the mode of nicking, and instead of three sections to form a perfect *nag tail*, the drooping, pendent, elegant curve of the blood horse requires but one. As in castration, so also with nicking, a seasonable time should be chosen for it. In cold weather, it may become checked in its granulating process; and in very hot weather, locked jaw will be more likely to supervene.

The modes of securing the horse for the operation are various. Some few do it in the break or trevis; others place him against a strong bail, across a stall, or a leaping bar; which modes are practised by grooms and horse dealers, who are often very expert at nicking, and who seldom, if ever, cast a horse for the purpose. Professional practitioners, I believe,

[* This, his owner contends, has been done.

† The full height of many of the most distinguished in the annals of the British turf.]

most of them, used to throw the horse for this operation: for many years (says Blaine,) I never operated without so doing; but I became averse to it from the difficulty of making the sections of equal depth, and likewise, from the dangers of casting; but more than all, from every day seeing horse dealers performing it with the greatest ease and security while standing.

It should, however, be remembered, that unless the practitioner be very expert at using the side lines, and have all the necessary conveniences, it will be safer for him to operate by casting: for want of these precautions, I remember, a few years ago, a horse dealer being killed on the spot while nicking a horse one Sunday morning in London.

Mode of operation.—The horse being properly secured, (if by the side line, two had better be used,) and a twitch being ready for both lip and ear, endeavor to gently place first one, and then the other, hind leg, as far under the belly as the horse can bear, with comfort, but not farther, or it will increase his disposition to resistance. If it be suspected that he will prove very obstreperous, or any timidity exist in the mind of the operator, as a further security, include both hind legs in another rope, or in a wide web, a little above the hocks. This may either run in a noose, or, which is better, let each loose end be attached to a manger ring, or, if operated out of doors, fasten them around the neck or across the breast. The tail having the hairs of the dock first bound together with wax end, &c. as the future means of attachment to the pullies, and also, if very full of hair, having it plated back and secured, prepare to use a short stout scalpel; if double-edged, it is more convenient, and will save trouble in turning. The mode of making the sections must be left to the discretion of the operator, but the junior practitioner will find himself materially assisted by an accurate acquaintance with the anatomy of the tail. He will then see that the tail is neither conical nor perfectly cylindrical, but somewhat quadri-lateral: its upper angles being formed of the fleshy bellies of the coccygeal elevators, and its lower of the depressors, leaving the under surface of the tail covered with ligament and skin only. It is of the utmost consequence to the junior operator that he bears this in mind, and that he does not penetrate farther than the skin at this part, or he may divide the ligaments, and even penetrate the joint between one coccygeal bone and another, when anchylosis and a stiff tail would ensue. This latter accident may, however, be readily avoided by making the sections in the centre of a tail bone, which may be distinguished by the prominences of its articular surfaces; between which no such accident can happen. It is sometimes directed, and practised also, to make a section first through the integuments only, beginning at the roots of the hair on one side, and carrying it across the bellies of the depressor muscles; then doing the same on the other side; and, lastly, making these sections meet by a light and careful division of the integuments only, on the medium line of the tail. Such is a very cautious and proper mode for the tyro, and is consistent with the best principles of the art; but it somewhat delays time, and the expert practitioner will probably find it more ready to carry his scalpel at once through the depressors, by a steady sweep, embracing all the parts to the medium line, casing off the depth of section as he approaches it. By

turning his hand, the same may be done on the other side, by which two strokes, judiciously performed, the operation, in expert hands, is at once complete. This first section should not be nearer in the smallest horse than two inches and a half, and in a full sized three inches, or three and a half, as the centre of the coccygeal bones may indicate. If another section be wanted, make it at two inches and a half or three inches from the first and the third, if it be necessary, somewhat less distant than the others; but in blood horses, one or at most two sections, according to the fulness of croup and height of the sacral line, is all that will be at the present day required. In mares, of whatever breed, one section less than for the horse is advisable. The most expert operator will, however, find it prudent, when the sections are made, to examine them carefully that they are all of equal depth, and have divided the depressor muscles completely. Should any difference appear in these respects, and should such unequal division be allowed to remain, the operation would be incomplete, and the horse would probably carry his tail awry. Add to which, any portion of the muscle being left undivided, would tend to prevent the others from retracting, and might also serve to promote a re-union of them. Having proceeded thus far, the hemorrhage which ensues need not be considered as of consequence, nor will it shew itself until the tail be wholly relaxed; while it is elevated, therefore, proceed to remove the tendinous ends, which will bulge out, not being retracted with the divided ends of their accompanying muscles. If one section only be made, they will be less prominent than where there are more; but enough will always protrude to enable them to be laid hold of by a tenaculum or forceps, and then cut off by a pair of strong and sharp scissors. The removal of these will not only separate the attachments of the muscles farther from each other, which, if re-united, would, of course, frustrate the operation, but their removal greatly facilitates the healing of the wounds.

The sections being thus complete, proceed to restrain the hemorrhage, which is done in various ways. By some, by means of strips of cotton, tow, hemp, &c.—which, twisted and inserted into each nick, are separately tied on the back of the tail. My own practice, of late, was to tie a piece of lint on a pledget of tow, and introduce into each section, sufficient to fill it up, over which I placed linen strips long enough to tie on the back of the tail, which were then tied sufficiently tight to restrain the hemorrhage. Here also it behooves the practitioner to consider the principles of his operations. He purposely strangulates the tail to prevent a dangerous waste of blood, but the very action is an incipient death to the part, and therefore, should be most carefully guarded against that it does not proceed too far. If the bleeding be considerable, and require the bandages to be made very tight, I usually loosen them a little in two hours, watching the wounds; but when these ligatures are not necessarily so tight, they may be allowed to remain all night, but should be snipped in two at the back of the tail in the morning, which will not disturb the tail; indeed, whatever the degree of stricture or tightness used in the application of the ligatures, as soon as symptoms of strangulation have commenced, less risk will be run by a too early than a too late division. When the practitioner is on

the spot, an examination of the tail may be made in the evening previous; and in case any reaction has commenced, and the tail is very hot, loosen or divide them at once, on the evening of the day of the operation, when, if the reaction appear to be considerable, which will be known by the tail becoming very hot, it will be prudent to divide them at once, and this more particularly if the operation has been performed early in the morning. Much difference of opinion has prevailed on the subject of dressings, and whether any medicament were proper beyond dry lint. If it were possible to promote the adhesive union, then a dry dressing would be the best; but when it is considered that an early and healthy supuration is, in human surgery, at least, thought to be some guard against tetanus, and as it will enable the dressings to be removed with less difficulty, so there can be no objection to any mild digestive being made use of, if it fall in with the view of the operator. Many of the best veterinarians, however, content themselves with simply watching the nicks, that they be kept clean and free from fungus or other unhealthy process, which, if they do not occur, they use no applications but the bandages.

It is evident that, were a nicked tail left to itself, the depressing muscles would reunite, and carry it nearly as before: a suspension of the tail afterwards is, therefore, necessary to keep the divided ends of the muscles apart until a cicatrix be formed, and such junction thereby prevented. Various means have been used for this purpose. Formerly the tail was fastened on the back, to the danger and torment of the animal. It is now suspended by means of pulleys, the best of which are double. When one is used, one wheel is passed through a line stretched across the end of the stall, rather behind the horse, and through the other wheel the line to which the weight is appended. A more improved mode is used by means of two of these pulleys, one of which is placed directly behind the horse, at some distance from him, through which, after passing through the pulley on the cross line, it is also passed. By these means, whatever be the motions of the horse, the tail is distended at a right line with the body. The weight used for this purpose should be such that, for the first day or two, it will hardly keep the tail straight, or more than straight; for two or three more, elevate it to a little above the horizontal line, advancing it every two or three days to the required height, but which should never be carried perpendicularly erect. The elevation ought, however, principally to depend on the height to which we wish the tail to be carried in future. The carriage of the tail should therefore be examined every two or three days, bearing in mind, that after it has altogether done with the pulleys, it frequently, indeed, commonly, drops a little.

Among farriers and horse dealers, some difference of opinion has existed, relative to the propriety of exercising a horse during the use of the pulley, and also as to how long the pulley should be used; but these matters can never puzzle the veterinarian, being easily solved by a knowledge of the general principles of the animal economy, which alone ought to guide him. The pulley is only an extension of the tail, to keep the ends of the muscles from uniting again; but the simple extension does nothing of itself, as is foolishly supposed, towards the making the horse carry it in future. As

soon, therefore, as the wounds are closed, or nearly so, then all the benefit from the pulley is finished; but till then, of course, the muscular ends may unite, and frustrate the operation. Sometimes incrustation of the wounds will take place in ten days or a fortnight, and sometimes it will take a longer time. With regard also to the propriety of exercising the horse, there ought to be but one opinion. As the hair is, or ought to be, plaited and carefully secured, so no inconvenience can arise, but every benefit may be gained, from letting him from the pullies, and exercising him gently to remove the swelling, &c. &c. The hair being put on the stretch by the force used, so a great part of it usually comes off, and this will happen in spite of every precaution; but the longer it is kept in one immediate position, so much the more certain it is for much to fall off. At the end of five or six days, therefore, it may be united or unplaited, combed out, and then tied afresh, being first greased at its roots; and the same may be repeated every three or four days afterwards, which is the best means I have found of preventing it from falling totally off.

Having thus carried the operation through its ordinary course, it remains to say somewhat of its irregularities. Occasionally inflammation follows the operation, either from suspending too much weight to the pulley, or forcing it backwards; or otherwise from too long continuance of the ligatures, or too great tightness. This may proceed to mortification, or it may leave the tail with an unhealthy ulceration producing sinuses. When the former happens, the horse shews evident uneasiness the second or third day, the tail swells, is very tender towards the rump, and the heat is excessive. If the dressings be removed, the wounds appear highly inflamed and tumefied; and unless this inflammatory state be arrested by the most active means, the wounds will become gangrenous, the stump will feel cold, and mortification will proceed towards the body, and either destroy the horse; or it is sometimes arrested at the base of the tail, and at length suppurates and drops off. In such cases the treatment must be prompt, and exactly that already detailed for active and important inflammations. As part of such treatment, remove it from the pullies, or only very slightly suspend it; wetting the tail frequently with cold water; keeping it continually so, will be found even more useful. It will also be a proper plan to apply cold water during the common process, whenever the tail is at all hotter than is wished. Another evil to which these cases are exposed is tetanus or locked jaw, and which is brought on by causes unapparent to us: in some instances, however, heat in the temperature of the air seems to operate on it. It makes its appearance in many cases about the fourth or fifth day, and occasionally later. As a precursor to it, the wounds occasionally assume an unhealthy aspect, and suppuration ceases. In other instances no such alteration appears; but in every instance, besides the general treatment of tetanic cases, the tail should be most actively stimulated, or otherwise really amputated, which, perhaps, would be the most proper.

[*Sportmen's Cyclopaedia.*

REVIEW OF STALLIONS FOR 1835.

NAMES.	Color.	Age.	Races run.	Races won.	Races lost.	Number of miles run.	Best time			Best time			Best time			Terns.	Pedigree in A. T. R. & S. M.		No. of times dis.	Weight carried.
							m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	season.	vol.	page		
American Eclipse,	ch.	21	8	8	0	56	7	37								100	1	269		126
Chateau Margeaux,	b.	13	28	22	6	65										75	6	273		166
Gohanna,	bay	14	8	4	4	42										75	1	164		100
Luzbrough,	b.	15	36	25	11	82										75	4	261		161
Leviathan,	ch.	12	20	17	3											75	2	314		136
Medoc,	ch.	6	5	4	1	40	8	48								75	5	341		101
Sarpodon,	b.	7	20	8	12	26										60	3	541		125
Cock of the Rock,	b.	21	7	5	2											60	5	52		imp.
Eclipse Lightfoot,	blk.	10														60	4	394		imp.
Monsieur Tonson,	b.	13	12	11	1	58	7	54								60	5	460		124
Tranby,	b.	10														60				177
Contract,	ch.															50	1	216		imp.
Goliah,	ch.	8	15	9	6	73	8	10	3	50						50	5	605	2	100
Young Truffle,	b.	12														50	2	323		imp.
Hotspur,	ch.															50	1	367		imp.
Pacific,	b.	13	6	5	1	35										50	4	445		
Autocrat,	gr.	11	14	7	7	35										40	3	431		
Ivanhoe,	b.	11														40	6	366		
Manbrino,	ch.															40	1	628		
Shakspeare,	b.	13	9	8	1	51										40	6	319		
Sir Henry Tonson,	gr.	11	2	1	2	3										40	6	365	1	
Basiris,	ch.	8	5	20	4	28										35	6	456		
Ratler,	ch.	20	25	7	5	152										30	1	471		
Carolinian,	b.	20	8	2	1	56										30	5	53	2	110
Festival,	ch.	8	9	2	7											30	6	366		
Hyacinth,	b.															30	3	322		
John Richards,	b.	16	7	2	5	48	7	58	3	48						30	1	417		
Marylander,	b.		4		4	22										30	6	367		
Rolla,	b.	6	7	1	6	41										30	6	210		
Tychicus,	ch.	7	11	5	6	86	7	58	6	07	3	55	1	56		30	3	586		110
Velocity,	b.	8	2	2		14										30	5	268		imp.
Victory,	b.	10	13	13												30				

REVIEW OF STALLIONS FOR 1835.

Victory, b. 10 13 13 13 30 5 268 300 imp.

REVIEW OF STALLIONS FOR 1835.

NAMES.	Color.	Age.	Races run.	Races won.	Races lost.	Number of miles run.	Best time			Best time 1 mile.		Terms.	Pedigree in A. times dis.		Weight carried.
							m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.		vol.	page.	
Chanticleer,	br.	9	2		2	8						25	4	262	lbs.
Cannibal,	b.	6	6	2	4	53	8	31	6	05	2	05	6	365	100
Jack Downing,	b.	7	1		1	8						25	6	366	
Pamoukey,	b.	7	4	2	2	25						25	4	103	
Redgauntlet,	b.	7	6	2	4	21						25	6	566	106
Sir Walter Scott,	gr.	6	3	1	2	6						25	5	265	110
Yemen, (<i>Arabian</i>),	b.	7	7									25	6	367	imp.
Apparition,	ch.	7	5									20	2	357	imp.
Alborak,	b.	7	5									20	5	240	
Behemoth,	b.	7	5									20	2	413	
Bellair,	b.	7	5									20	6	365	imp.
Bussorah, (<i>Arabian</i>),	ch.	7	5	1	4	25						20	6	365	
Columbus,	ch.	11	1		1	6						20	5	441	100
Forrester,	gr.	6	2			4						20	5	593	
Grey Beard,	b.	6	1									20	6	366	110
John McDonald,	b.	6	1									20	2	415	
Lafayette,	ch.	6	1									20	5	443	
Monsieur Laquoi,	gr.	6	1									20	6	367	
Snowden,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
Tennessean,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	1
Veto,	ch.	6	1									20	6	367	
Young Trafalgar,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
Allworthy,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
John Hancock,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
Carroll,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
Murat,	ch.	6	1									20	6	367	
Ripley,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	2
Sidi Hanet,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
Tremendous,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	
Wellington,	b.	6	1									20	6	367	

OSAGE INDIANS.

MR EDITOR:

Fort Gibson, March, 1835.

A recent residence of a few weeks at the Osage Agency, enabled me to procure some information relative to the manners and customs of the Osages; and I transmit for publication, should you deem the subject likely to interest your readers, some notes made at the time.

The Osages are the largest and finest looking nation in the world: of tall stature and athletic forms, with a light copper complexion and aquiline cast of features; and their custom of shaving their heads, leaving only two small upright ridges of short hair on the crown, which terminate on the back of the head, in two or three long locks falling upon the neck, give to their heads a peculiarly light and cleanly appearance. Hospitality is with them a duty; and any stranger, white or red, who enters a town, is invited by a chief to his lodge, where food is offered to him as soon as it can be prepared, and he is invited to the lodges of the principal men, where feasts are prepared, and friendly professions uttered. In plentiful seasons, when corn and meat are abundant, every one is intent upon feasting; preparations are made, and the chiefs and friends invited, all are welcome; and as modesty is not one of their qualities, the poor and indolent live upon their more provident neighbours. Their appetites are pro-di-gi-ous; and the most abstemious among them, would shame three aldermen. One will despatch with ease a venison ham for supper; two do not consider a large turkey a sufficient repast; and six do not regard a deer as a plentiful banquet. A number of one band having been invited, during my abode, to drink coffee, of which they are very fond, they drank three cups each—the common tin-cup, containing about a pint:—and some of another band being called in to finish the remainder, one of the first party said, “I thought we were invited to drink coffee, I do not call this drinking coffee, for when I begin, I like to drink about six cups—no more—six cups are enough; yes, six is the right number.”

For their dances they ornament themselves with more care and expense than any Indians I have seen; and, in them, display more grace, agility, and muscular power. There can be no spectacle more novel and exciting to a civilized man than these dances; and I have fancied, when a single warrior has been bounding round the circle, that a wild beast—a tiger, was exhibiting his strength and activity for our admiration. Were a party taken through our country, to exhibit their dances and dresses, immense sums would be realized.

When the dragoons were returning from their late expedition, with a deputation of the Ki-a-way, Tow-a-ash, Pah-to-kah, and Way-ko tribes, these expressed more curiosity about the Osages, inquiring

their distance from them, their numbers, &c., than about the whites; and appeared to estimate them as more formidable. At the council held between them and the Osages, Creeks, Cherokees, Choctaws, and Senecas;* the principal chief of the Osages, Clermore, was the only individual of his nation present. He was reserved, sparing of professions of friendship, and apparently reluctant to give a pledge for the pacific conduct of his tribe; notwithstanding the marked attention of the Ki-a-way chief towards him, and that chieftain's anxious wish to interchange with him a pledge of peace and friendship. On the last day of the council, however, when they were taking leave of each other, preparatory to a separation, each gazing earnestly in the face of the other, a few words were interchanged; his gloom vanished, and they embraced cordially, with every mark of esteem and friendship. It was in this council that, to a question of the Ki-a-way chief, as to where the numerous chiefs and warriors of the Osages were, and why they had not appeared at the council, that Clermore replied, "The Osage nation is warlike and powerful, and possesses many chiefs and warriors, but I am the great Osage chief; look upon me as the head of the nation, and be assured, that whatever I determine upon, will be the decision of my people." His fine person, graceful attitude, imposing manner, and the proud flashing of his eye, as he struck his breast, and announced himself the head of his nation, excited universal admiration. Wearing his blanket passing over the left shoulder, and under the right arm, so as to give free action to that arm, and expose the naked bust, and gathered in folds upon his breast, with the left hand; with the right foot advanced forming an easy and graceful angle with the left.—Cicero, with his toga, did not present a finer model for the sculptor, than this chief. They speak with great animation and action; and possessing a sonorous, flexible language, appear to great advantage in council. They wear a blanket, as a Spaniard does a cloak, with a peculiar ease and grace; and I once gazed with admiration upon an Osage who preceded me through the town, with his blanket cast carelessly upon his right shoulder, from which it hung as he walked, without falling to the ground, although untouched by either hand. There must be some attraction between the garment and their person; for let them place it in what position they please, it never falls. They possess a very upright and majestic carriage, and walk particularly well, stepping as if they spurned the earth.

Upon inquiring of an old chief, the origin of his family name,

*And here let me remark upon our perversion of Indian names; writing Osage for Wah-sash-ay; Creek for Mus-co-gee; Cherokee for Chel-o-kay; Pawnee for Tow-ay-ash; Ca-man-che for Pah-to-kah, &c.

Whitehair; he replied, "that his family belonged to the Bird clan, and that the Bald eagle was their symbol; whence Whitehead or Whitehair; and in addition to that claim, he was now entitled," pointing, with a smile, to his white locks, "by nature to the name."—Thus, those who belong to the Buffalo clan, take the names of The Buffalo, The Big, Little, or Mad Buffalo, The Robe, the Yellow Calf, &c.

To beg, is no disgrace; to be a dexterous thief is an honour. I saw the son of a distinguished warrior and counsellor, Shon-tah-sabbay (Black Dog) who was about seven years of age, bring to his father, with an air of exultation, placing one arm round his neck, and displaying with the other several little articles, which he had begged or filched from the soldiers. On one occasion, when their agent accompanied a band on a hunt, he was startled one morning about sunrise, while riding leisurely in the rear, by information that the band was plundering a party of white men, about a mile distant. He rode rapidly to the spot, and found a scene of confusion and dismay. The pack horses of the party had been seized, and the packs were being plundered; while the whites, believing their property lost, were giving vent to their rage in no measured terms. By great exertions, with the aid of some of the principal men, using reproaches, threats and blows, the agent succeeded in forming a circle, into which he advised the plundered to advance and remain, and to place their horses in the hands of those he designated; assuring them, that he would use every exertion to recover the lost articles. All complied but one person, who swore he feared no Indian, would, himself, take care of his horse, and would shoot the first who assailed him. Finding persuasion lost on this hero, the agent went in pursuit of those who had decamped with plunder; leaving some trusty warriors to maintain the circle, and protect the whites and their remaining property. Scarcely had he departed, when several Osages, of whom a large number were present, finding our hero out of the magic ring, stepped up to him, and in an instant each stirrup leather was cut, and his silver mounted stirrups in the possession of two, while a third slipped his fine Spanish bridle from the head of his horse, and in the struggle to secure his holsters, his pistols fell out unnoticed. Upon the agent's return, he was informed of the recent robbery, and although considering the man's obstinacy well punished, took measures to recover his property. At the close of a fatiguing, anxious day, in which he had not found time to break his fast, the agent ascertained that the only articles of value which had not been recovered, were the pistols and a fine mare. Nothing could be heard of the pistols, until one of the sentinels remarked to the agent, that a boy, pointing to him, had remained ever since morning standing

where he then was, without any apparent object, and that he probably had some motive for his conduct. They advanced and interrogated him, without obtaining any satisfactory reason for his long continuance on the same spot, and charged him with a theft, and received at first a denial of the accusation; but he admitted finally, that he had an article in possession, and would produce it if the agent would give him a little blanket, of which he was much in want. The blanket was promised, and he said he had "two little guns," and stepping aside, turned up the sand with his foot, and displayed the pistols.—Observing them fall from the horse, he stepped upon, and with his feet covered them with sand; and as the interposition of the sentinels in favour of their owner, and immediate subsequent dispersion of the crowd, exposed him to observation, he could not carry them off without detection, as he had no blanket or clothing to conceal them; but had waited patiently from an early hour in the morning until near night, under cover of which he would have been able to have secured his prize. The owner of the mare had examined all the horses without success, and had given up the search in despair, when one of the band informed him, that he had seen two men early in the day, lead a mare into the creek, and plaster her with mud to disguise her, and that probably she was the animal sought. The owner was conducted to the disguised animal, which he recollected to have passed more than once in his search without suspicion; but after divesting her of her garniture, she was readily recognized as his. No people are more fond of horses, value them more, or are better judges of them; and an Osage having once seen a horse, will always know, and can most accurately describe him. An estray was a short time since in the hands of the Cherokees, which had been two or three years in their possession, and was supposed to belong to the Delawares; but a claim being advanced by an Osage, he was directed to produce his witnesses, and the horse was removed so that they could not see him. Several described the horse, and so accurately that, in the words of my informant, the Cherokee agent, "they described every hair upon him, even to a small white spot on his side, which I had supposed a saddle mark; and how, after so great a lapse of time, they could recollect every mark of a horse not their own, is to me surprising; and as the animal was rode round one of the angles of the fort, and struck their sight, they all simultaneously uttered an expression of recognition."

Their appreciation of theft, arises from the danger incurred and bravery displayed in stealing horses from their enemies. Two warriors once lurked about a town until they ascertained where the horses were kept, and selecting thirty or forty of the best, escaped

with their prize. Horses are stolen by night, and as their loss is always known at dawn of day, if not earlier, a few hours start only is obtained; and pursuit is made in great force for several days, until the property is recovered, or the pursuers approach so near the towns of their enemies, that they abandon it. A party may only capture horses enough to mount a portion of its members, for their expeditions are usually undertaken on foot, and then is evinced the extraordinary speed and endurance of the Osages; for knowing that pursuit will be made in overwhelming numbers, the cry is *sauve qui peut*, and those who have been so fortunate as to secure horses, think not of waiting for the pedestrians. These last, aware that if overtaken their doom is death, run until late at night, when exhausted nature requiring repose, they snatch three or four hours sleep, but start before day, and run until night again affords them a short and perilous slumber, and the parties (mounted and pedestrian) pass and repass each other until in safety. To run sixty miles between sunrise and sunset is not an uncommon performance; and four men are known, on one occasion, to have run seventy-five. Messieurs A. P. & P. L. Chon-teau, in February 1832, when the nation was in council at the Saline, the residence of A. P. C. Esq., offered a wager to the Indian Commissioners, who had expressed some doubts of the relations of their performances, the losers to provide a feast for those Osages present, that they could produce a runner, who should start from that place at sunrise with a letter, proceed to Fort Gibson—the distance estimated between forty and forty-five miles—and return with an answer before night. To attain this degree of speed, great practice is necessary, and in addition to the efforts made on their war, horse stealing, and hunting expeditions, they are frequently running with each other when in their towns, the distance about four miles. When the different towns meet on their hunts, it is common for a match to be made between the best runner of each, a prize being offered and a day appointed, to allow time for preparation, the distance from four to ten miles. Great ambition is felt to be acknowledged the best runner of the town and nation; and no exertion spared to attain the distinction. At these meetings, the sports commence with the boys and girls of one town competing with their own sex in the other; and as the excitement increases, the men and women contend in the lists respectively, and the chiefs proclaim a day when each town will start its champion, and offer a prize as already mentioned. Each village supports its champion, and all bet; guns, horses, blankets, ornaments are staked, and not unfrequently, the breech-cloth of the man and the petticoat of the woman, are deposited, and the bettors await the result in a state of *nudity*. Horse races are also run, the distance from

three to fifteen miles; and it has been remarked, that the band or town of White-hair, has generally proved victor, when the men contended; but the Big Hill band when horses were run. This system establishing beyond cavil, who are the best runners; these are selected to act as scouts and spies, and upon their reporting the vicinity of an enemy, their position and numbers, if the latter justify the attempt, the runners are sent as a decoy, to hover within two or three miles of the foe, until the latter give chase, when an ambush near their own camp having been formed, some eight or ten miles from that of the enemy, it being supposed that with such an advantage in the start, their runners can run that distance before being overtaken, even by horsemen; they surprise and slaughter the unsuspecting pursuers, if to save their runners they are not obliged to forego the surprise, and to hasten to their relief.

They have no code of laws, but custom governs their actions and decisions. Infanticide is sometimes committed, and no punishment ensues. Some years since a woman had a son by an American, who in a year or two left the nation. She married an Osage, who disliked the child, reproached her with its white blood, and treated both her and it with great brutality. Driven to desperation by his cruelty, she one day seized her hoe, and calling to her child, then three or four years old, went a short distance and dug a grave. With the hoe she killed her son, deposited the body in the earth, and then attempted to hang herself, despite the entreaties of her friends, but the rope broke, and while preparing it for a second trial, the chief, Wah-sab-bay Wah-cun-dah-gay, (the Bear Doctor,) who, with others, was a spectator, advanced towards her, and exclaiming, that if she wished to die he would gratify her desires; seized her by the arm, and plunging his knife thrice into her body, despatched her. Elevating the bloody steel above his head, he called upon her relatives, there present, then to denounce and avenge his act, or forever after to hold their peace; declaring, that she merited death for having killed her child, and that in ridding the world of so inhuman a mother, he had performed a just deed, even though she had not wished to die; and that never, while he lived, should such a deed pass unpunished.

This chief was a great conjuror, or medicine-man, among them; and bore several names, as The Chief-of-all-Doctors, The Great-God; possessed great influence, and inspired great awe. He was their most skilful surgeon, having cured many severe wounds and contusions; and was best acquainted with the medical properties of herbs and roots; one of which, known only to himself, possessed the power, when masticated, of curing the most violent tooth-ache. Among many deceptions and slight-of-hand performances, he performed some

remarkable feats. In a public dance, if a valuable present, such as a horse, were made him, he would commence a relation of his exploits, boast of his invulnerability, &c.; and taking an arrow, divested of its steel head or point, would pass it down his throat into the stomach, until the feather reached his lips, and would permit any one to withdraw it. At one exhibition it was withdrawn by P. L. Chonteau, esq. and the blood which attended its extraction, attested that there was no deception.

If a murder is committed, a relative, if present, frequently retaliates at the moment; but generally, the relations assemble, and invite the chiefs to decide what the reparation shall be; presents are made to the family of the deceased, and their anger deprecated. They seldom advocate the doctrine of life for life, deeming the loss of a life a national loss, which is increased, if a second be forfeited to expiate the first. One of the band of Little Osages left his wife, and married a woman of White-hair's band, with which band he remained. The bands happening to meet when hunting, remained together some days; and the first wife killed the second, by cleaving her skull with an axe. The relations called upon the chiefs to award a sentence, and they decreed, that as the deceased was an only daughter, and her aged mother was left without an assistant in her labours, that the murderess should become her servant, and live with her as such. A few weeks since, some youths went out at night to practice target-firing, and one was accidentally shot by a comrade, who called upon his companions to avenge their friend by shooting him. They refused, and the chiefs were assembled to decide. They recommended to the father of the deceased, (an only son,) to receive the offender in his lodge as his servant; and he replied, that he would receive him in his lodge, but as the death occurred accidentally, he would adopt him as his son. A quarrel having existed for some time in a family, a young man has just killed his uncle; and as the relations have not adopted any measures on the occasion, he has remained unmolested.

Among the principal men, and the rich, a father or the head of a lodge, who wishes to marry a son or relative in it, makes a proposal to the head of the family he selects, and sends a present of meat. The uncles of the desired, (who have most authority in the matter,) are sent for, and it is decided whether to reject or take the proposal into consideration. If to reject, the meat is returned; if not, the other relatives are invited, with a chief, who appears as a witness, and their advice is asked. The reply is, what is your opinion? And the uncles then declare their opinion in favour of the match, which is generally adopted. Occasionally, one states, that he knows another family desirous of the alliance; although, as he was not the head of the family,

he hesitated to bring the matter before them, but as they are seeking a match for their relative, he now proposes his friend. The characters, family, property, &c., of the competitors are then discussed, and if the first proposal is accepted, the meat is divided, and a day, a month or two a-head, is named, upon which the horses are to be offered. The proposer now acquaints his relative, if he made the proposal without consulting him, of the probable acceptance of the offer, and advises him to exert himself in hunting, to send half his game to the lodge of his intended, and to endeavour to render himself acceptable to its inmates. On the day appointed, horses, the number depending on the wealth of the family, are sent to the lady's lodge; at the door of which they remain until night, when they are taken back. The next day they are again sent; and the relatives are assembled to decide whether they are to be received, and unless some offence has been given, this decision corresponds with the first; and when the horses are taken back at night, the determination to receive them the next day is communicated. The third day they are again brought, are received, and distributed among the relations; and whoever receives a horse, returns one, or his value in goods, as a dowry. On the fourth day, the bride, handsomely dressed, mounted upon the best horse, the others being led, and attended by her connections and others, proceeds to the lodge of the bridegroom: the approach of the party being announced by the firing of a gun. The female relatives of the bridegroom receive her upon a blanket, and she is carried into the lodge, where a feast is ready for the friends. There the couple remain until the next day, when they proceed—the bride having been handsomely dressed by her husband's relations—to her father's lodge, thenceforth their home, where the husband becomes master, superseding his father-in-law. To his exertions, as a hunter, they look principally for support; and he regulates the movements of the lodge, selects hunting ground, &c., and if anxious to extend his connections and influence, selects wives for his brothers-in-law. This, throughout a public ceremony, is attended with considerable expense, and is deemed a distinction; and should the wife thus obtained, ever be seduced to leave her husband and live with another, all the relations espouse the husband's quarrel, and if not appeased, by presents, &c.; proceed to take vengeance, by plundering the seducer's lodge, if they are able, and inflict wounds upon the guilty pair, which occasionally prove fatal. During the progress of the negociation, the suitor, if doubtful of success, frequently leaves the town and proceeds to a neighbouring one, where he can soon learn from his friends the result, and affects much indifference or disinclination, saying, that his family want to force him into a marriage; that he has escaped to avoid it, &c.

If confident of success, he arrays himself in the most approved style, and parades about the town to display his finery and person. Should a man address himself to a woman, in a momentary interview, declare his wish to marry her, but regret his inability, from poverty, to make the present of horses, &c., he is invited, if agreeable to the dame, to visit her lodge at night, when every thing is quiet; where she receives him. Some time during the night, the exact moment is left to her discretion, she announces to her mother, that there is a man with her, upon which his name is demanded, and if the parents do not deem the match suitable, he is immediately ejected from the lodge, and his suit terminated. If he is approved, the couple are reproved for their precipitation, and the man reproached for not having addressed himself to the father, who pleads poverty in extenuation, and is suffered to remain. The next day the father prepares a feast, invites his relations and friends, announces the occurrences of the past night, and requests their advice, which is generally to receive the intruder as a son; whereupon the feast is attacked and the marriage complete.—The husband informs his relations of his marriage, and that he has taken up his abode in his wife's lodge, (henceforth his;) and is advised by them to exert himself to support his family, to give feasts and to acquire a name. They are continually giving feasts and making presents; and give to each other with the same readiness that they beg from the whites. When a wife is obtained in this manner, and is seduced from her husband to live with another, it is not obligatory on the relations to interfere, but the quarrel is confined, if quarrel there be, to the two men; the complaining husband is told by his rival, "you stole her from her parents, I have stolen her from you, it is but a fair return." Polygamy is general; and the wives are frequently sisters. Upon the demise of a husband, his brother claims his horses, in which species of property their wealth principally consists, while the property in the lodge reverts to his widow and children: the brother and widow however, often marry. From April to October they bathe daily, and every individual, without regard to sex, is an able swimmer. Within an hour after parturition, unless unusual difficulty is experienced, the woman proceeds to bathe herself and infant, regardless of the season; and unless it is exceedingly inclement, continues to bathe morning and evening for several weeks, until her recovery is complete. None but vigorous children can survive their treatment, the puny must die; and to this we may ascribe the physical perfection of their nation.

During the prevalence of cholera among them last autumn, they became desperate and reckless, broke into several houses at the Agency, and destroyed what they could not appropriate to any use;

under the belief that the whites were the cause of the disease: and entertained the belief that they would all fall victims to the disease. It was during this excitement that one of them seized his spear, divested himself of every article of clothing, which is a signal of desperate resolve, declared his resolution to kill the whites, and did kill the blacksmith, Mr. Bertrand. When the murderer was demanded in council, the chiefs hesitated, stated the man's well known character for desperate courage, and that his apprehension then, would probably cost some lives, and recommended that the affair should be dropped for the moment, and that when his suspicions were lulled, he should be seized unawares and delivered up. A young man then rose and declared, that if the chiefs or the agent would authorise him to go in pursuit of the murderer, for he would not go unless requested, he would proceed in search of, and unhesitatingly kill him, with the arrows he held; displaying three arrows in his hand. While the disease raged, some of them met death with all the calmness and fortitude of the ancients; and when they found themselves attacked by the cramps, drew their knives, and declaring that they would not wait for the pains which they had seen afflict their friends, plunged them into their bosoms, heroically anticipating the destroyer.

They are very superstitious, and averse to a census being taken of them. Some years since when the agent undertook to ascertain their number, he encountered great opposition and difficulty; and when in the lodge of Walk-in-the-rain, the head chief the Little Osages, his wife remonstrated, most strenuously, against her name being included in the census, or recorded in any manner; saying that if her name was written she would surely die. Her husband reasoned with her, arguing, that as his name had been written to several treaties, and he had even touched the pen, he would have been a victim long previous were her fears well founded, but in vain, as she persisted in asserting that if her name were written she had but a few days to live; and when she found them resolved to include her, she commenced a song of lamentation, and in four days was dead. Her death confirmed the prevalent belief, that the whites possessed a great medicine, which enabled them to kill those they did not like, by simply writing their names and burning the paper; and they argue, that it is not improbable, for what do the whites wish to accomplish that they cannot find means to effect.

Over the dead body of a relative, they frequently vow to mourn a certain number of months or years; which they religiously perform. They give away, while in mourning, all their ornaments and good clothing, retaining only rags; put mud upon the head, cut off locks of the hair, if women, and allow it to grow, if men; pay no attention to personal

appearance, and disfigure themselves by inflicting wounds; and every morning, an hour or two before day-dawn, raise a song of lamentation for the departed. The mud is renewed daily for three months; and during this period they do not bathe, nor is any food eaten by the head of a lodge—a parent for a child, a child for a parent; a husband for a wife, a wife for a husband—while the sun is above the horizon; but the children are allowed to eat at noon: at the setting of the sun the mourners hail his departure, which allows them to refresh nature. At the expiration of three months, they apply the mud, and mourn (or cry, as it is termed,) every four alternate days, until the expiration of their vows, or their grief subsides. They sometimes mourn for three years, and it is astonishing that the fountain of their tears is not exhausted; for the voice is broken by deep sobs, and the tears roll down their cheeks day after day, for months and years without ceasing! The effect produced in the darkness of the night, when awakened from a deep slumber, by the voices of perhaps a hundred persons of both sexes, who are addressing the deity, and the spirits of the dead, is, in the highest degree, impressive. 33.

CHILE PARTRIDGES.

[THE death of the birds referred to below, does not in any manner detract from the public spirited and kind intention of the writer.]

MR. J. S. SKINNER:

Valparaiso, Chile, April 16, 1834.

I have sent you, per St. Peter, Captain Mickle, a few Chile partridges; you will find them nearly double the size of ours, and of delicious flavour. I am somewhat afraid these birds will not stand our severe winters, and would therefore suggest your sending them as far south as Raleigh. Gen. Daniel would, I am sure, take much pleasure in endeavouring to propagate them,—and if they succeed in Carolina you could introduce their issue into Maryland.

There is another species of partridge to be found only in the Cordillera, larger even than our pheasant, if I can succeed in getting a few of these, I shall take them to the United States when I go, in the course of a month or two.

Excuse this scrawl, for I am writing from a sick bed.

And am with great respect, your obd't serv't.

WILLIAM A. SLACUM.

THE LAST DAY OF THE SEASON,

With the Washington Fox Hounds.

"ALL's well that ends well," says Will Shakspeare, and nothing could end better than the season which has just closed; saving and excepting the absence of the *President of the hunt*; but if he headed not his forces in the field, he met us over the mahogany in the evening, a safe fuggle-man for those who would use without abusing, "the goods the gods provide us."

Leaving Fuller's for the "meet" appointed on board the *steamboat* at seven in the morning, I soon passed a light wagon and horse in a ravine on the road-side, which, departing from their proper perpendicular relation, had contracted a "horizontal intimacy" with mother earth.—There being no leisure for question or sympathy, I passed on, and presently overtook, making the best use of their stumps, my two valued friends A. and B. bellows working briskly, in plain English, puffing and blowing, and bearing outward and visible signs of having been spilled from the wagon aforesaid. "For God sake S.," cried they, "ride on and stop the boat for us," which being done, we soon reached Alexandria, near which Buchanan, with a zeal that never tires, had scented out some fresh and fruitful fox covers—with twenty-four horsemen, and double as many hounds; we had not gone three miles from the precincts of that renowned city, before the dogs began to run into clusters and to "feather" briskly, in a field on the road side, hard by a farm house. Presently old Music proclaimed that the varmint had been there reconnoitering, as it was shrewdly surmised, for one of the good woman's fat pullets. After some perplexity in unravelling a cold and tangled drag; the superior tact of the old dogs was making it off in beautiful style, when a skirter was heard, at a distance, far in advance of the pack. The editor of the *Sporting Mag.* more a head, as usual at that time of the chase, than comports with his own rules for good hunting, called Clarke's attention, "there's a dog giving tongue in the cover ahead, what is he? Can he be depended on?" Perfectly familiar with his tongue and his tricks, Hark forward! hark forward! was Clarke's quick and expressive reply.

"As straggling armies at the trumpet's voice,
Press to the standard, hither all repair,
And hurrying through the woods; with hasty step
Rustling, and full of hope; now driven on heaps,
They push; they strive; while from his kennel sneaks
The conscious villain."

The devil take the hindmost, was the play now to be acted, and every man gave his horse the persuaders. Nor did many minutes elapse before a large grey was viewed away through an open field. The loud, cheering, Tally ho! Tally ho! soon brought us all on the line of the chase.—True, his gallant pursuers had not yet well settled down to their work, but that soon followed, and in *less than twenty minutes* after, poor Reynard gave up the ghost, as is seen in the plate. On one side of the field, where the cry had ceased, two gentlemen were seen to *climb* over the fence, contending, *au pied*, for the brush. For some time it was doubtful whether the race would be to the swift and light of foot; or whether he of more abdominal protuberance and strength would lead the *van*. To the great relief of both, however, a third competitor emerged from a nearer point of the woods and put an end to the struggle. Had Buchanan been mounted on his own hunter, he would, no doubt, have *gone the timber*, and have shadowed the brows of old Bayard with the last trophy of the season; but he had surrendered him to a certain Editor of a certain periodical, who finding it no easy matter to restrain the impetuosity of his own steed, called on — Alexander to ride Bucephalus.—

Not to make a long story of a short chase, we returned, after vainly drawing other covers for another fox, to Alexandria, where our excellent and hospitable friend Slacum, had provided a bountiful collation, with a foresight that none but foxhunters can duly appreciate, and a taste that would have done honour to the Augustan age.

“By the gods,” exclaimed Van Buren, (not the elder,*) at the sight of a fine old capacious China bowl well filled with mellow apple toddy—“Slacum, had we the power of Napoleon, we would make you a marshal on the spot.”—Ah, that round, red and juicy, put up by Head’s Butcher, in the city of brotherly love—when shall we look upon its like again! But in the fullness of our public spirit, it was not permitted us to forget that we had other duties to perform. So, with a bumper to our generous and entertaining host, we remounted our gallant steeds, and with a spur that is “worth two in the heel,” made our way to the steamboat, in waiting, raising such a clatter as has not been heard in the streets of Alexandria since the memorable *flour shipment* in 1814.

We got to Washington, all with whole bones, just in time for the reunion at Sir Charles Vaughan’s, to a dinner given to the president of the hunt, and others, on the occasion of the closing of the season; and, Mr. Editor, it did not escape my observation, that many

* Would that my friend B. would, with one bite, before he is elected President of the United States, give him that true *immedicabile vulnus*, a taste for foxhunting.

valued members who were not with us in the field, were not absent at *this* muster of our forces, not alluding to Inspector General Wool, nor to our General-in-chief, of Plattsburg memory, whose presence is always animating.

Our estimable host received us, as he is wont to do—with a frank, cordial, open-hearted, old English gentleman-like welcome; putting his guests at their ease, and inspiring that respect which is ever cheerfully accorded to those who know how to maintain the dignity that adds value to rank itself, without that alloy of haughtiness which degrades the nobleman even more than the man.

As you, Mr. Editor, are known to be a plain, hard-working, self-denying, dyspeptic man, of that order who soak their crust in the pure element, I will not disturb your digestion by any attempt to describe the splendour of an entertainment given by this worthy representative of a crowned head, to his republican foxhunting friends.—Suffice it to say, that it would have done credit to the taste and genius of Apicius himself.—Such were the gorgeous lights, the elegance of the ornaments, the brilliant English flint glass and Sevres porcelain of high finish and exquisite designs,—and then the delicious wines and *made* dishes, the very nomenclature whereof implied a knowledge of more languages than some of us had learned, and “besides their own relish, had the merit of engendering thirst.” One damper only fell and hung upon the pleasures of the day—it was the remembrance, not easily banished, that our excellent friend W. Pitt Adams, the first at crossing a country, and the last to cross his friends, was soon to leave us;—good luck and accumulating honours attend him.—May he never want a hunter—nor a friend—nor a bottle of brown sherry to share with him.—You may be sure that we did not rise without drinking, at the instance of our host, the health of our worthy president, Gen. Gibson.—It is said, that rising superior to his native diffidence, on this occasion, he made an eloquent and grateful response, but the writer of these annals is forced to admit, that his recollection of what happened about that epoch is a little confused. To an undeserved compliment, that came nearer home, it is whispered, that by a venial mistake he turned off a bumper to his own health! certain it is, that he mounted his horse next morning at seven—rode forty miles home to dinner, through the heaviest rain and snow that ever came from the heavens—laved his body in mountain dew, and felt “wery pertikler comfortable.” With the blessing of God and the leave of Amos Kendal, he hopes to have another such day next season with the good fellows of the Washington Hunt. AN HONORARY MEMBER.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

A CHALLENGE.

To the owners of Tranby and Chateau Margaux:

I am authorised by a distinguished Virginia racer, to announce to the owners of Tranby and Chateau Margaux, that he has observed in the handbill of Tranby, a notice, that the owners of those two horses will furnish a gold cup, of the value of \$500, to be added to a subscription of \$100, for mares covered by those two horses this spring, to be run in the spring of 1839, over the Fairfield course—"they to have the privilege of running a colt or filley each," and the cup to be withdrawn *unless there are twenty subscribers*; and the owners of other stallions are invited to come into the proposed race upon the same terms. I am instructed to say, he does not think a race can be made up upon these terms. First, Because there are but few owners of stallions, who can in this way, afford to furnish a cup of \$500 value. Secondly, Because it would be very difficult to get as many as twenty subscribers—even if the terms proposed were equal and just. But thirdly and especially, because he presumes no gentleman would be willing to become a subscriber to a race, in which he was to run *one horse*, and others were at liberty *to run four*, as the contest would be so very unequal. But if the owners of these distinguished imported stallions *are really* anxious to test the get of their horses, with those of the American, I am further authorised to say, that he will enter the get, of either one, two, three, four or five mares, (as the owners of Tranby and Chateau Margaux may prefer,) in foal to Hotspur this spring, against the same number of the get of Tranby or Chateau Margaux this spring, to be run in the spring of 1839, mile heats, over the Fairfield course, according to the rules of that course; and in the fall of 1839, two mile heats over the Tree Hill course according to the rules of that course. Entrance to each race \$1000, half forfeit. All owners of American stallions are invited to become subscribers: but the challenge to be considered as withdrawn, unless the owners of Tranby and Chateau Margaux, or one of them, becomes a subscriber. The challenge to be open until the first of July for subscribers, and the subscribers to have until the first of January next to name their mares. Entries to be made with the subscriber, who is requested immediately to make them public, unless the subscribers object to it; the same gentlemen, or set of gentlemen, becoming subscribers, to be interested in but one stallion's get. The author of this challenge enters the get of Mr. John B. Christian's horse Hotspur, and he will have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the entry of any other stallion; and all other subscribers are to be on the same footing.

RICHARD ADAMS,

Proprietor of the Fairfield Course.

April 24, 1835.

INQUIRY.

MR. EDITOR:

Natchez, March 8, 1835.

The following questions have been raised here within the last twelve months, and ought to be settled by some rule, to prevent disputes hereafter:

1st. Can a party to a sweepstakes or match race be off by paying forfeit, after the judges are appointed, and the *stakes made*.

2d. If a horse gives feet at the end of a race, must he beat farther than he agrees to do to win.

These questions may have been decided by rules established long since, in the old racing countries, or by custom. Such information, published in the Register, as would set the matter at rest, would be gladly received by the turfites in the south west. Yours, respectfully,

A. Y. T.

QUICKSILVER.

Extract to the Editor, dated Pendleton, S. C. Feb. 18, 1835.

While writing, I avail myself of the opportunity of replying to a question, which I saw propounded some time since in one of the numbers of the Register, and which I have not seen noticed, viz: "Was an old gray horse which stood in this section of country some twenty years since, called Quicksilver, the same that was owned by Col. Tayloe?" Having unfortunately had some of the stock of this said gray, I have made some inquiry into his pedigree, and received a short time since, from a gentleman that I have understood was part owner of him, a printed handbill, dated March 5, 1810, which, after giving a wonderful account of his performances, while in the possession of Col. Tayloe, states that he was got by the imported Medley, &c. but makes no mention of his dam, concluding "that it was needless to go into detail any further, as he was descended from the best family of horses in England, &c. In looking over the stud of Col. Tayloe, as published in the Turf Register, I find that his horse Quicksilver was a chestnut, formerly called Snap, got by Medley, and sold in 1795, for \$1,000 to H. Heath, Esq. of Richmond. Now it would appear, either that a gross imposition has been practiced by some one on this community, by palming on them the old cropped-eared gray horse which stood here in 1810, as the horse owned and run by Col. Tayloe, in the days of Bellair and Calypso; or that Col. Tayloe's chestnut horse grew white in his old age. The difference in the statements I leave to be settled by those who may be more interested than I am, having got clear of all traces of the blood."

JOHN E. COLHOUN.

THE SIRE OF Z. A.'s DAM, THE QUESTION SETTLED.

MR. EDITOR:

Somerville, Tennessee, March 20, 1835.

Having procured the celebrated horse Z. A., and there having been two opinions in relation to the sire of his dam, I have been at some pains to ascertain, with certainty, the facts of the case. He has been frequently entered by individuals who trained him, for my friend W. D. Amis, Esq. as out of the full sister to Sir Henry, this, however, appears incorrect, as Col. A. J. Davie in a letter to me on the subject says, "I gave Mr. Long the season of his Diomed mare to Conqueror, and this filly, dam of Z. A. was the produce."

Z. A. was sired by Marion, he by Sir Archy, out of a mare by imported Citizen, full sister to the dam of Shawnee, &c. Z. A.'s dam by Conqueror, he by imported Wonder, &c. his grandam by imp. Diomed, and dam to Sir Henry; g. grandam by Bellair, &c. This mare was dam to Muckle John, Sir William, &c.

MEMUCAN HUNT,
Of Oxford, N.C.

Mr. John Dawson, of Wilmington, N. C. having visited Ireland during the last summer, purchased and brought over with him to this country, two couple of fox hounds, which he presented to Robert H. Cowan, Esq. of Wilmington, who has hunted them several times this season with the crack hounds of his neighbourhood, and found them to be very superior.

Mr. D. also brought with him from England a pointer pup, which he presented to Major Blaney, of the Army.

PEDIGREES WANTED.—Those of every three year trained this spring, and of every thoroughbred, not published, *in full*, in the Turf Register.

We have again to solicit the aid of friends to supply dates and carry out the produce of the following distinguished family:

Pot8o's mare, (Mr. Constable's of New York,) imported 1792.

180, gr. f. Miller's Damsel, by imp. Messenger, (dam of Am. Eclipse, and Maid of the Mill, by Duroc.)

Romp, by imp. Messenger, (dam of Cock of the Rock, and Young Romp, by Duroc.)

1805, Bright Phæbus, by imp. Messenger.

Hopper Boy, by imp. Messenger.

Miller's Damsel and Bright Phæbus were capital runners.

Waterloo, Talinda, Columbus, and some others, whose names appear in the New York and New Jersey sweepstakes are unknown to us. We repeat our solicitations for *all* pedigrees not published correctly in the Turf Register.

A LOVER OF SPORT will not find his account of a trotting match over the Washington course, because there is no name given to guarantee the accuracy of the report; and furthermore, he omits the names of the owners of the horses, and to state which won the match. He says the match was the best three in five, the whole five heats were done in fine time, the average being 2m. 46½s. the longest heat, 2m. 47s. and the shortest, 2m. 45s.

THE GREAT FOOT RACE.

The great trial of human capabilities, in going ten miles within the hour for \$1000, to which \$300 was added, took place on Friday, April 24, on the Union Course, Long Island; and we are pleased to state that the feat was accomplished 12 seconds within the time, by a native born and bred American farmer, Henry Stanard, of Killingworth, Connecticut. Two others went the ten miles—one (a Prussian) in half a minute over; the other (an Irishman) in 1½ over the time.—Particulars hereafter.

CORRECTIONS.

In justice to "Fair Play," we express, by request, the opinion that Tranby was a first rate racehorse in England, though he may have been "not a Priam," (the Eclipse and wonder of the age,) "nor a Memnon," (a horse, by-the-bye, beat fairly by Chateau Margaux.) Fair Play's article, owing to a typographical error, conveyed the idea, that they, (as well as Tranby,) were not "first rate racehorses"—an absurdity that would excite derision on the other side of the water. In common with "Fair Play," we have to regret the frequent oral *mistakes* of our friends, which have caused not only the one, in regard to Tranby, but various others concerning the pedigrees of our most distinguished horses, as Florizel, Duroc, Maid of the Oaks, &c. and when patrons of renowned horses give their achievements, that they do not give the whole history, after the concise manner of the English calenders, according to dates, ages, weights, &c. In the late notice of Tranby, the ages and weights of several distinguished competitors in *handicap races* are omitted, which might convey an injurious suspicion. The races are not only transposed, but, in some instances, dates are *omitted*, including his extraordinary performance, when rode by Mr. Osbaldestone. A critic suggests that The Colonel and others were not "half brothers," as stated, not being out of one dam. In turf phraseology, horses by the same sire are not half brothers; neither are they "sired" any more than "dammed."—So says Philip, our highest turf critic;—who also recommends "heats," as in England, instead of "— miles and repeat."



RACING CALENDAR.

MADISONVILLE (Ten.) RACES.

Commenced February 24, 1833.

First day, mile heats; three entries, two started.

Gen. Mabry's g. f. Galen, by Pacific,	-	-	-	1	1
Col. John McGhee's ch. f. Kitty Sumter, by Sumter,	-	-	-	2	2

Time, 2m.—1m. 58s. Galen winning under a hard pull, 125 yds.

Second day, mile heats, three best in five.

Major Wm. Ainnuth's ch. c. Traveller, by Arab,	-	-	1	1	1
Col. John McGhee's b. c. Loudon, by Bartran,	-	-	2	2	dis.

Time, 2m. 3s.—2m. 8s.—2m. 5.

Third day, single mile.

Gen. Mabry's g. f. Galen, by Pacific, dam by Pacolet.	-	-	1
Jos. Vann's ch. c. Pawnee Chief, by Printer, dam by Potomac,	-	-	2

Time, 1m. 51s. Galen beating Pawnee Chief 150 yards.

The track heavy from heavy snows and rains, the snow two inches deep, and the extreme coldness of the weather concluded the racing, as reported by the timers.

KEYSBURGH (Ken.) RACES.

Fall meeting, commenced Thursday, October 16, 1834.

First day, Jockey Club purse, \$225, two mile heats.

E. L. McClain's ch. f. Polly Ambler, by Bertrand, dam by Bu-	-	-	-	1	1
ford's Eclipse, three years old,	-	-	-	-	-

Livingston L. Leavel's ch. f. Volant, by Almanzor, dam Parasol,	-	-	-	2	2
by Tiger, three years old,	-	-	-	-	-

Jos'h J. Hopson's ch. c. William, by William, dam by Diomed,	-	-	-	-	dis.
four years old,	-	-	-	-	-

P. Peacher's ch. c. by Sir Peter Teazle, dam Hamiltonian, four	-	-	-	-	dis.
years old,	-	-	-	-	-

Time, 3m. 57s.—3m. 59s. Won with ease, hard in hand.

Second day, purse \$150, mile heats.

Jos'h J. Hopson's ch. c. Miantanaugh, by Timoleon, dam	-	-	-	2	1	1
by Speculator, four years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-

P. Peacher's b. f. Jenny Done, four years old,	-	-	-	1	2	2
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Time, 1m. 55s.—2m. 2s.—2m. 5s.

W. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION RACES.

Fall meeting, commenced December 3, 1834.

First day, four mile heats, purse \$600, entrance \$100, free only for Creoles of Mississippi and Louisiana.

Mr. Rochleau's g. g. Hard-Heart, by Mercury, dam Chuck-a-luck, five years old, 107 lbs. - - - - 1 1

W. J. Minor's br. c. Jack Beasley, by Mercury, dam by Sir Hal, four years old, 100 lbs. - - - - 2 dr.

Time, 8m. 7s. Won easily. Track good.

Second day, three mile heats, purse \$400, entrance \$50.

W. J. Minor's b. c. Capsicum, by Mercury, dam Rarity, by Sir Archy, three years old, 86 lbs. walked over.

Third day, two mile heats, purse \$300, entrance \$30.

W. J. Minor's br. c. Jack Beasley, by Mercury, - - - 1
F. L. Claiborne's g. g. Fiddler, by a son of Stockholder, dam by Joedoan, three years old, 83 lbs. - - - dis.

Time, 4m. 4s. Track one sheet of water.

Fourth day, match, mile heats, \$1,000 a side.

Col. Bingaman's b. f. Fanny Kemble, by Bertrand, dam by Chambers' Palafox, two years old, 67 lbs. - - - 1

W. J. Minor's br. f. by Mercury, dam Rarity, by Sir Archy, two years old, 67 lbs. - - - dis.

Time, 1m. 55s. Track still bad.

The Mercury filly was declared distanced on account of an accidental jostle at the first turn.

Fifth day, sweepstakes for two year old colts and fillies, mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit, thirteen subscribers. Feather weights.

Col. Bingaman's b. f. Fanny Kemble, by Bertrand, dam by Chambers' Palafox, - - - 1 1

J. Hoggatt's g. f. by Mercury, dam by Pacolet, - - - 2 2

M. Collins' b. c. by Mercury, dam Sea-Sick, - - - dis.

Time, 1m. 55s.—1m. 57s. Track somewhat heavy.

AUGUSTA, (Geo.) RACES,

Over the Lafayette Course, commenced on Monday the 15th December, 1834, and terminated on Saturday the 20th. The weather during the week was good, and lest you should think the time taken in running bad, I will remind you that the track has recently been worked on. The course has heretofore been considered too hard to run horses on with safety. A large quantity of sand has been hauled on the track, and ploughed in but a short time previous to the races, and had not sufficiently settled to make it firm. The weights and distances have also been recently altered, as you will see by the annexed table. The track is 114 feet over the mile in its inner edge.* MICHAEL F. BOISCLAIR, Sec'ry and Treas.

Weights.—Aged horses, 124 lbs.—Six years old, 118 lbs.—Five years old, 110 lbs.—Four years old, 100 lbs.—Three years old, 86 lbs.—Two years old, a feather.

Distance.—One mile heats, 50 yds.—Two mile heats, 80 yds.—Three mile heats, 110 yds.—Four mile heats, 140 yds.—Best 3 in 5 heats, 70 yds.

First day, three year old colts' sweepstakes, \$100 entrance, and \$100 added by the Proprietor.

Capt. D. Rowe's gr. c. Black Hawk, three years old, by Rob Roy, dam by Diomed, - - - 1 1

Col. P. Fitzsimon's b. c. Paul Pry, three years old, by Monsieur Tonson, dam by Contention, - - - 3 2

* In the name of common sense—why not alter it to a mile exactly? No winner gets reputation on the course—for readers will not stop to go into an arithmetical calculation to see how their time compares with that made on other tracks.

Mr. John Morrison's ch. f. Maria Annette, three years old, by John Richards, dam by imp. Expedition, - - - 2 3

Time, 2m.—2m.

Second day, two mile heats, purse \$300.

Wm. G. Haun's ch. h. Wade Hampton, five years old, by Bertrand, dam by Virginus, - - - 2 1 1

Capt. Rowe's ch. f. Martha Griffin, four years old, by Phenomenon, dam by Gallatin, - - - 3 2 2

Mr. Morrison's br. f. Fanny Richards, four years old, by Maryland Eclipse, dam Betsey Richards, - - - 1 dr.

Time, 4m. 1s.—4m. 18s.—4m. 15s.

Fanny Richards, after winning the first heat with ease, was taken with cramp, when about starting for second heat, when she was drawn. She has since changed owners at \$1,600.

Third day, three mile heats, purse \$400.

Wm. G. Haun's b. m. Rattlesnake, five years old, by Bertrand, dam by West's Paragon, - - - 1 1

Col. John Crowell's ch. h. Robin Hood, six years old, by Henry, dam by Hickory, - - - 2 2

Time, 6m. 11s.—6m. 20s. Won with ease.

Fourth day, mile heats, purse \$200.

Capt. Rowe's g. c. Black Hawk, three years old, by Rob Roy, dam by Diomed, - - - 1 1

Mr. Morrison's b. m. Lady Burke, five years old, by Falstaff, dam by Gallatin, - - - 2 2

Time, 1m. 58½s.—1m. 59s.

Fifth day, four mile heats, purse \$600.

Col. Crowell's br. f. Lady Nashville, four years old, by Stockholder, dam by Strap, - - - 1 1

Capt. Rowe's ch. f. Brunette, four years old, by Phenomenon, dam by Director, - - - 2 2

John Phinzy's ch. f. Paulina, four years old, by Jackson, dam by Kosciusko, - - - dist.

Mr. Haun's b. h. Plato, five years old, by Sir William of Transport, dam Black Eyed Susan, - - - dist.

(Plato is half brother to W. Viley's horse Singleton.)

Paulina had the curved hock, and Plato, after running two miles in fine style, failed from some disorder of the throat, and was immediately stopped by his rider.

Time, 8m. 30s.—8m. 53s.

Sixth day, mile heats, three best in five, purse \$300.

Wm. G. Haun's b. m. Rattlesnake, five years old, by Bertrand, dam Devil, by West's Paragon, galloped round the course, no other horse having been entered, to contend against Georgia's favourite race mare.

MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION RACES.

Spring meeting, commenced March 4, 1835.

First day, two mile heats, purse \$300, entrance \$50, free only for three year old Creoles of Mississippi and Louisiana.

Col. Bingham's br. f. The Nut Brown Maid, by Stockholder, dam (Chuckforhilus' dam) by Old Pacolet, 83 lbs. - - - 2 1 1

W. J. Minor's br. c. Storm, by Champion, dam by Timoleon, 86 lbs. - - - 1 2 2

J. Holden's g. g. The Wild Irishman, by Mercury, dam by Diomed, 83 lbs. - - - 3 dis.

Time, 4m. 18s.—4m. 17s.—4m. 30s.

Track absolutely fetlock deep in mud and water. A well contested and interesting race.

Second day, mile heats, purse \$200, entrance \$30, free only for two year old Creoles of Mississippi and Louisiana.

W. J. Minor's br. f. by Mercury, dam Rarity, by Sir Archy,
67 lbs. - - - - - 1 1

Col. Bingaman's b. f. Rachel Jackson, by Mercury, 67 lbs. 2 dis.

Time, 2m. 4s.—2m. 5s.

Track worse than yesterday, owing to a heavy snow, which melted as fast as it fell.

W. J. MINOR,

Sec'y Miss. Association.

LARWENCEVILLE (Va.) RACES.

Spring meeting, commenced on Tuesday, the 14th of April, 1835.

First day, a colt sweepstake, \$200 entrance, half forfeit, mile heats, six subscribers, only two started.

Daniel Dugger's g. c. by Medley, dam by Virginian, 2 1 1

W. West's br. f. by Monsieur Tonson, full sister to Sir Walter
Scott, - - - - - 1 2 2

Time, 1m. 54s.—1m. 54s.—1m. 54s.

The second and third heats won by the gray colt with great ease, coming in at each heat hard in hand.

Second race—same day, three entries, \$100, half forfeit.

George Goodwyn's ch. c. by Marion, dam by Chance, - 1 1

Peter B. Starke's (Dr. Henry Lewis) ch. c. by Medley, dam by
Madison, - - - - - 3 2

Henry Macclin's b. f. by Roanoke, dam by Bedford, - 2 3

Time, 1m. 55s.—1m. 56s.

Second day, Proprietor's purse, \$200, two mile heats, \$15 entrance.

Given to P. B. Starke's Fanny Cline, no competitor appearing against her.

Same day, a sweepstake, \$50 entrance, two mile heats, to which there were three entries.

Geo. Goodwyn's ch. c. Calmuc, four years old, by Timoleon, 2 1 1

P. B. Starke's b. c. Gaston, four years old, by Truffle, 1 2 2

Wm. McCargo's b. c. Golden Fleece, four years old, by
Oglesby's Oscar, - - - - - 3 3 3

Time, 4m. 2s.—4m. 1s.—4m. 9s.

Won by Mr. Goodwyn's colt in fine style, he not having contended at all for the first heat.

Third day, Jockey Club purse, \$400, money up, three mile heats, two entries.

P. B. Starke's ch. m. Eliza Drake, six years old, by Shawnee,
dam by Saltram, 115 lbs. - - - - - 1 1

Wm. McCargo's b. h. Profit, five years old, by Gohanna, dam
by Bagdad, 110 lbs. - - - - - 2 2

Time, 6m. 16s.—6m. 11s.

Track very heavy from a hard rain the preceding night.

P. J. TURNBULL, Sec'y.

Race over the ST. CATHARINE'S COURSE, near Natchez, April, 1834; match one mile out, weight for age.

Col. Bingaman's ch. f. Kate Plowden alias Susan Bryant, by Medley, dam by Pacolet, three years old, 81 lbs. - - - - - 1

W. J. Minor's b. c. Ben Franklin, by Stockholder, dam by Gallatin, three years old, 84 lbs. - - - - - 2

Time, 1m. 49s.

Track good. The filly got sixty feet start, and won by six. One thousand to five hundred on Franklin.

TURF REGISTER.

Pedigree of the running horse
BOXER:

He was bred by Col. Elias Conover, of Monmouth county, N. J. got by the imp. h. Expedition, his dam by the imp. h. Royalist; grandam by the imp. h. Magnetic Needle; g. grandam by the imp. h. Bajazet; g. g. grandam Selima, by the famous Galloway's Selim, out of Molly Pacolet,* (also the g. g. g. grandam of Ariel, and own sister to Grant's imp. Milley, the dam of True Britton,*) imp. by Mr. Hiltzeimer of Philadelphia; she was got by Pacolet, (whose sire was Blank, one of the best sons of the Godolphin Arabian,) out of White Neck, bred by the Duke of Ancaster, got by Crab; his grandam by the Godolphin Arabian, &c.

Expedition, by Pegasus, dam Active, by Woodpecker;—Laura, by Whistle Jacket.

Royalist, by Saltram, dam by Herod—Marske.

Magnetic Needle, by Magnet, (son of Herod,) dam by Sweetbrier—Matchem.

Bajazet, by Bajazet, (son of the Godolphin Arabian,) dam by Crab—Hobgoblin.

Selim, by imp. Othello, out of Tasker's imp. Selima.

For Expedition, Royalist, and Pacolet, see pedigrees in full, in the English Stud Book; and for other imp. horses, see Edgar's Am. Stud Book, vol. 1.

This is a true copy of his pedigree, so far as I have always understood. His performances on the turf are numerous; he has run a great many races from six hundred yards up to two miles, with *great success*. If I am not mistaken, he won 11 races in succession, matches and purses. I cannot give the particular time and places at present; but will mention one which he ran

* For pedigree in full of Molly Pacolet and True Britton, see Ariel's memoir.

at Monmouth court house, against Col. Wilkinson's noted horse Janus, six hundred yards, and beat him. Col. Wilkinson then bought him, and run him a number of races, &c.

(Signed,) SAM'L LAIRD.

Coll's Neck, N. J. Sept. 2, 1834.

A corrected list of the stud of Philip
Wallis, Esq. of Baltimore.

1. EQUA,* ch. m. foaled 1815, bred by the late Isaac Duckett. She was got by imported Chance; her dam a roan mare by Republican President, (son of Craggs' Highflyer, out of a thoroughbred Venetian mare, which was also the dam of the famous running horse Duckett's Financier;) grandam by Dr. Hamilton's imp. Ranger, (son of Regulus, who was by the Godolphin Arabian;) g. g. dam by Lindsey's Arabian; g. g. g. dam Dr. Hamilton's mare Thistle, (full sister to Primrose,) by Hamilton's imp. Dove; g. g. g. g. dam Stella, by Othello, (son of Crab;) g. g. g. g. g. dam Tasker's Selima, by the Godolphin Arabian.

The full pedigree of Equa as above, is taken from and verified by the manuscript pedigree, left by the late Dr. P. Thornton, of "Isaac Duckett's mares." These papers are now in the possession of Thomas Peter, Esq. of Georgetown.

(Signed,) T. P. ANDREWS.

THOMAS PETER.

Washington, Oct. 10, 1832.

Her produce:

2. 1825; gr. f. PANDORA II. got by Gov. Wright's Silverheels.

3. 1828; b. f. ALGERINA, got by the Jones Arabian. In foal to Maryland Eclipse.

4. 1830; b. f. LUBLY ROSA, got by Sir Archy, (vide 5th vol. Am. Turf Reg. p. 208, and 6th vol. p. 252.)

5. 1834; b. c. EASTERN SHORE, got by imp. Luzborough.

* Since dead.

Produce of Pandora II:

6. 1830; gr. f. **LADY ARCHIANA**, by Sir Archy, (vide vol. 6, Turf Reg. pages 146, 156, and 253.)

7. 1832; gr. f. **BLANCHE OF DEVON**, by Monsieur Tonson.

Produce of Algeria:

8. 1833; g. f. **MOLINERA**, by Johnson and Craig's Medley.

9. 1817; b. m. **SELIMA**, (bred by the late Gov. Wright,) was got by Topgallant, (by Diomed;) dam by John Bull, (bred by Col. Lyles,) was got by Gabriel, the sire of Postboy, Oscar, and Harlequin, noted runners; her dam was Active, who was got by Chatham, out of Shepherdess, who was got by Eden's imp. horse Slim, out of Shrewsbury, (the property of Dr. Hamilton,) by imp. old Figure; g. g. g. dam was Thistle, by Dr. Hamilton's imp. Dove. She was out of Stella, who was got by imp. Othello, out of Selima, who was imp. by Col. Tasker, and got by the Godolphin Arabian.

Certificate of Col. Lyles, the breeder of John Bull—Gov. Wright's Selima is the best bred mare in America. (Signed,)

R. WRIGHT.

I have seen the above pedigree of Selima, now in the possession of P. Wallis, which is in the hand writing of the late Gov. Wright.

(Signed,) J. S. S., Editor.

10. 1832; b. c. **CORSICA**, out of Selima, by John Richards.

[P. Wallis will dispose of the whole or any part of his stud at a fair price. Nos. 4, 6, 7 and 10, are now in full training.]

Blooded stock, property of Nathaniel S. Wikoff, Esq. of Monmouth County, N. J.

CHAMPION, b. h. was got by Ogle's Oscar, his dam the noted Royalist mare, (bred by Col. Elias Conover,

of Monmouth county, N. J. by imp. Royalist, (she was also the dam of the celebrated racehorse Boxer, and others, and the grandam of Count Piper and several other good racers, but was never trained,) g. dam by imp. Magnetic Needle; g. g. dam by imp. Bajazet; g. g. g. dam Selima, by imp. Selim; g. g. g. g. dam the Pacolet mare, imp. by Mr. Hiltzeimer of Philadelphia—she was got by Pacolet, he by Blank, out of Whiteneck, bred by the Duke of Ancaster. Whiteneck, by Crab, grandam by the Godolphin Arabian. Blank by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the little Hartley mare, and she by Bartlett's Childers, out of the dam of the large Hartley mare. See Stud Book.

BARRISTER, b. h. got by John Richards, dam the Royalist mare, the dam of Champion, as above.

CHANCELLOR, b. h. got by Barrister, dam Rollette, by Oscar, (never trained;) g. dam Lady Duroc, (by Marshal Duroc,) who was an excellent racer; g. g. dam by imp. Expedition; g. g. g. dam Royalist mare, as above.

MAYFLOWER, ch. c. got by May Day, he by Virginian, dam Duretta, (never trained,) by Marshal Duroc; g. dam the Royalist mare, as above.

The above for sale—inquire of the Editor.

LANCELLA, b. f. foaled June, 1833. property of Jno. S. Lorton, Esq. of Pendleton, S. C. was got by Lance, (full brother to Ariel and O'Kelly,) her dam Lady Burton, (the dam of Coutre Snapper,) by Sir Archy, g. dam the full blooded mare Sultana, who was out of the mare, and got by the horse sent as a present by the Bey of Tunis, to Thos. Jefferson, President of the U. S.

The above certified to by A. Henderson, Esq.

March 13, 1835.